The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 45

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B. & B

We would like you to see our 1896 B. & J. Anderson's

Madras and Zephyr Ginghams and Novelties.

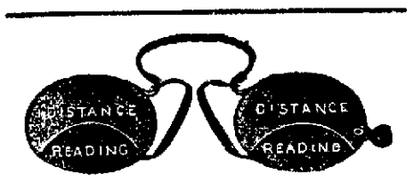
We don't mean to say this is the only store at which you can get this celebrated manufacture, but we believe the selections, take the line all through from first to last, is superior to any, if not all. They make nice, fine goods, as you well know, and thousands of patterns, many of which, like every other line of goods, have not the style and daintiness that women in this age want, and we believe our enthusiasm, or if you choose to call it egotism, about this store's collection is pardonable when we are perfectly willing and anxious to submit samples at our expense for your criticism, if you cannot come. Of course we do this to get your orders, and we know that if the goods are as choice in your judgment as we say they are, it will be to your interest to buy from us. We are big buyers of these fine Scotch goods, have a large range of patterns and many pieces of each, but its natural that the choicest should go first, and as we are anxious to do business with you would urge you to see them promptly—then when you get something beyond the ordinary, as you surely will, you'll keep this store in mind for future purchases.

Many other choice Wash Goods have arrived and are now on sale, including beautiful French Organdies—perfect gems in art printing.

New Novelty Wash Stuffs, 15c. to 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.



How Are Your Eyes My Friend?

"Mine ached, were weak and dim, could scarcely read. I went and consulted Curtis C. Miller, the optician, No. 1 West Main street, second floor, and had my eyes fitted with the proper glasses, and a great improvement was the result. I can read with ease. No blurring or water in the eyes. I believe everybody's eyes can be benefitted by correct fitting glasses."

C. C. MILLER, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,

MASSILLON, O., No. 1 West Main St. Second Floor.

Examination Free, Prices Reasonable.

For artificial eyes consult us as to prices, etc.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY & TREASURER, MASSILLON, OHIO, January 1, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in The Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

TOO MUCH JINGOISM.

The Davis Resolution Likely to Be Sidetracked.

HOUSE MEMBERS DON'T LIKE IT.

A Belief That It Unnecessarily Increases the Tension Between Great Britain and This Country—Likely to Be Sidetracked by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The prediction is freely made by members of the house committee on foreign affairs that if the proposed reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine is adopted by the senate and sent over to the house for action it will be allowed to rest quietly in the committee files. A canvass of more than a majority of both Republicans and Democratic members of the committee failed to discover any member who endorses it.

Courtesy to their colleagues of the senate impels the members of the committee in the other house to refrain from putting themselves on record in interviews as opposed to the resolution, but in conversation they do not hesitate to criticise the verbiage of it and to depreciate the policy which brings it forward at this particular time. One of the foremost authorities on diplomatic matters in the house said that he deemed it very poor diplomacy to take any steps tending to increase the tension between this government and Great Britain in what practically amounted to a crisis.

The committee members think it will be better policy to sidetrack the resolution without any demonstration of disapproval than to make an adverse report upon it to the house. They say that it will be impolitic to evoke any appearance of discord in congress upon a question of foreign policy, and that if the concurrence of the house is not to be secured for the resolution, and they believe that it will not be, the friction over it will be minimized.

TO INVESTIGATE BOWLER.

His Unusual Decisions Likely to Be Looked Into by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house committee on judiciary has taken steps to investigate the action of Comptroller Bowler in withholding the sugar bounty appropriation. A resolution advocated reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and is hereby authorized and directed to inquire as to the condition of the law on the subject of the right of the executive officers of the government in the several departments thereof, to refuse to enforce, execute or comply with the provisions of any act of the congress of the United States on the ground of its alleged unconstitutionality or for others reasons and to report to the house by bill or otherwise."

If this resolution be adopted by the house the committee will investigate the whole matter. It can recommend a statute to prevent any future action based on the Bowler precedent, and can provide for the payment of the withheld bounties. Whether any action would be possible was a matter of discussion, and it was predicted by members of the committee that congress would adopt a resolution declaring that Comptroller Bowler had exceeded his authority.

SILVER MEN TOGETHER.

A Meeting to Arrange a Campaign Program Being Held.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A meeting of prominent silver men from all parts of the country began today.

A preliminary conference of the members of the executive committee of the Bi-Metallic League was held, at which steps were taken looking to the consolidation of the several silver organizations into one body, with headquarters at Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and at some point in the south.

One purpose of today's meeting is to fix upon a time and place for holding a national silver convention at which a national silver ticket shall be nominated. This action, however, is contingent upon the failure of both of the old parties to recognize silver by nominating candidates unequivocally pledged to its rehabilitation on a basis of 16 to 1. It is not necessary, it is said, that adherents of the proposed new party already should have covered all connection with the old parties, but it is essential that they be willing to do so should the old parties fail to nominate candidates pledged to the silver cause.

$18,000,000 IN SILVER.

The Mints Will Commence to Coin Them Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—About Feb. 1 the treasury department will resume the coinage of silver dollars and continue until about $18,000,000 have been coined. When the present administration came into power there were in the treasury about $29,000,000 in silver dollars coined from bullion under the act of 1890 and available for the redemption of treasury notes issued in payment of the bullion purchased.

Since August, 1892, about $18,000,000 of these notes have been redeemed in silver dollars and cancelled. The secretary of the treasury has now decided to coin from the bullion on hand and purchase, under the act of 1890, about $18,000,000, which will restore the amount of dollars in the treasury to what it was on March 4, 1893.

Opposes Free Homestead Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house committee on public lands has received from Secretary Smith a strong adverse report against the free homestead bill. The bill absolves all persons completing five years' residence on the lands taken and occupied under the homestead laws from making further payment to secure their title other than fees incident to filing and obtaining proof. Land office officials estimate its passage would involve at least $30,000,000 of cost to the government and $18,000,000 to Oklahoma alone.

OSCAR BERNARD RETURNS

His Unpleasant Experience in a Cook County Jail.

Oscar Bernard is home once more, after journeying with the Hawaiian band, and so are the instruments loaned by the Massillon bands. They came from opposite directions. The instruments came in charge of an agent sent on to Newcastle for that purpose, and Mr. Bernard came from Chicago. Mr. Bernard's tale of woe is as thrilling as an Arabian Nights narrative. He left Massillon as the custodian of the borrowed instruments, but it seems that he soon became more interested as a business adviser of the Hawaiians, and was given $200 with which to go to Chicago and consult the band's creditor, Mrs. McMahon, with whom he claimed previous acquaintance. He says he paid her sufficient money to secure a release of the detained clothing, and then negotiated for the use of the instruments, and had them boxed for shipment, when he was arrested, and cast into jail, charged with larceny by one Wilson, who presented a power of attorney over the instruments. He remained in jail long enough to thoroughly dislike it, when Wilson relented on condition that Bernard would inform him where the instruments were. This the Massillonian did, and started for Ohio.

As the case now stands the Hawaiians are probably at Irwin, Pa., today, without any instruments at all.

IN HARD LUCK AGAIN.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Royal Hawaiian band, which has been traveling a very rocky road in the Eastern Ohio towns for the past two weeks, gave a concert her Saturday night, but their hard luck stays with them, as there was not over ten people in the house, and the musicians had to improvise bunks on the stage of the theatre. At the close of the entertainment an officer from Massillon took charge of the instruments, they having been borrowed in that city, the original outfit having been seized for debt in Cleveland, O. They left Sunday morning for Irwin and Greensburg, where they are advertised for Monday and Tuesday evenings.

NEW INSTRUMENTS EXPECTED

The Hawaiians Send Word Regarding Their State.

J. S. Libornio, director of the Royal Hawaiian band, writing to THE INDEPENDENT from Irwin, Pa., states that as the band is now without instruments "all our finantial is gone again." He adds that Liberati, the cornet soloist, has offered to play as soloist and get 10 per cent., and to furnish instruments upon which the band is to pay $50 per week until $1,200 has been turned over. This proposition has been accepted, and Libornio hopes that Liberati will soon be on hand. He says that Thearle, Wilson and others of the conspiration have been endeavoring to get the band back under their own management, by paying $200 a week, the musicians to pay their own board. "So if we were only a Chinese," remarks the professor, "think that proposition would be all right."

Mayor Schott has received a letter postmarked Beaver Falls, from R. Spencer, a member of the Royal Hawaiian band. During the band's stay in Massillon Mr. Spencer was a guest at Mayor Schott's residence, and by his gentlemanly behavior made a friend of every member of the family. His father is a ranchman and is quite wealthy. Mr. Spencer says in his letter that A. Liberati has telegraphed them that their instruments are on the way, and it is possible that they have received them by this time. Mr. Spencer also sends this card of thanks to those who befriended them while they were in Massillon:

We, the members of the Royal Hawaiian band, give our most sincere thanks to the members and patrons of the Massillon bands, and also to the people of Massillon, O., in helping us with their instruments and other aid within the past four or five weeks. And may the Almighty God give you all long and happy lives in this world and heaven in the next. These are the best wishes from the members of the Royal Hawaiian band. Best regards from us all,

Your friend,

R. SPENCER,

Member of Royal Hawaiian Band.

A DEADLY EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Four Injured at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—Three men were killed and four received serious injuries by the explosion of an acetyline gas receiver in the four-story brick building owned by English & Mersick and occupied by the owners, who were engaged in the manufacture of carriage hardware, and F. P. Pflegar & Co., hardware manufacturers. The building and contents burned. Loss, $100,000.

The dead are: Joseph Hauser, machinist, William Stevens, bookkeeper, and ——— Toof, workman.

The injured are: James T. McNeil, machinist, badly cut about head and shoulders; F. P. Pflegar, badly burned; Alexis Krah, foreman, burned about head and upper portion of the body, and Frank C Richter, laborer, bruised and cut.

Governor Clough Let Out.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—S. A. Anderson, the attorney for the plaintiffs in the suits brought for $75,000 damages against Governor D. M. Clough, Tams Bixby, his private secretary, D. R. Noyes, president of the Humane society, and T. L. Wilson, in connection with the suppression of the Needham-Moore prizefight, has decided to dismiss the actions so far as Governor Clough and Tams Bixby are concerned.

Senator Allison Re-Elected.

DES MOINES, Jan. 22.—The legislature has re-elected United States Senator Allison.

WE CAN'T BE WHIPPED

This Is Suave Dr. Chauncey Depew's Opinion.

SHOULDN'T MISUSE OUR POWER.

The United States Should Try to Be an International Arbiter—The President's Message Invites Lots of Trouble—Interesting Address to Lawyers.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew's address on "Patriotism and Jingoism—The Lawyer's Duty" before the State Bar association, was a notable effort. In part, he said.

"The events of the past few weeks have demonstrated how easy it is to arouse the fighting blood among our own people. A generation has come upon the stage since the civil war who are eager for battle.

"Now is the time for the legal profession to perform a great work upon the lines of the lawyers of the centuries in promoting international arbitration. The present dispute between the English-speaking races which is agitating the world calls for both practical wisdom and legal acumen for its solution. There is no dissent in this country from the Monroe doctrine as promulgated by President Monroe and interpreted by Jefferson, Madison, Webster and Calhoun.

"Yet anyone who studies the Monroe doctrine will see how, in each individual case, except where there is a flagrant violation like the French invasion of Mexico, the applicable interpretation of it should be the subject of judicial determination. The president's message to congress presents a novel view of the principle. If there is a dispute as to the boundary line between a South American republic and a European power, no matter how insignificant the territory involved or how distantly it affects the independence of the country or how remotely it may interest us, we must demand that the two governments arbitrate the line, and if they refuse, we must find out, as best we can, what the line is and enfore it by war. If, however, pending our inquiry, the two parties agree, we have no further rights or duties. This seems to surrender the doctrine, if Venezuela or Brazil chooses to sell a portion of its territory.

A slight extention of the principle compels us to assume a protectorate over all these republics. Their enterprises and industries are almost entirely owned or controlled and carried on by Americans, English, Germans, French and Italians. Their governments are in almost perpetual revolution, and the military dictator of the hour confiscates property right and left, except that of foreigners. If he could rely upon the United States to protect him, he would treat the foreigners the same way, and at his whim we would be continually in trouble with foreign countries demanding reparation. This would require an immense navy and large standing army.

"The United States is the only nation so situated that it can with honor and safety move upon the pathway of peace for an international court of arbitration. We have no fear of the countries to the south or the north of us, and it is 3,000 miles across the ocean to the nearest seaport of any European power. So great has been our prosperity, because of 102 years of peace and only five of war, so free have we been from the strifes which have exhausted the resources of Europe, that the taxing power of the government has not yet touched for any purpose the real and personal property represented in these $70,000,000,000 of accumulated wealth. According to the census of 1890, we have 9,200,000 fighting men.

"The experience of the civil war has shown that from them could be drafted, mobilized and instructed in three months 3,000,000 soldiers. All the transports and navies of the world could not land upon our shores an army which could march 100 miles from the seacoast or ever return to their ships. With all the world in arms against us, the vast interior of our continent, except in its industrial and economic phases, would know nothing of the trouble and never see a foreign uniform—except on a prisoner of war. Secure in our isolation, supreme in our resources, unequaled in our reserves and free from dangerous neighbors, we occupy among the nations of the globe a position so exalted and safe that to compare us with other countries would be absurd. The statesman or the politician who really fears for the safety of this country is a fool, or who does not fear and preaches it is a demagogue.

"This great reservoir of force for all purposes—the American republic—this mightiest engine of war and most beneficent power for peace on the face of the globe can extend the right hand of fellowship to warring brethren across the Atlantic, and promulgate with honor and dignity a scheme for an international tribune and lead in the movement.

"We, the lawyers of the United States and our brethren, the lawyers of Great Britain, faithful to the traditions of our profession and the high calling of our order, can agitate and educate for the creation of this great court."

Unimportant Senate Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate put aside finance and foreign affairs and gave the day to work on comparatively minor bills on the calendar. About 70 bills were passed, clearing the calendar of much accumulation and leaving only important measures pending. The Cuban question received brief and inconclusive attention.

Archbishop Kain's Pallium.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—A cable from Rome to Archbishop Kain announces that the pallium, the insignia of his archbishopal rank, is now on its way to St. Louis. The papal messenger, Bishop Stanley of South Dakota, and his precious burden will arrive here next Tuesday.

MANUFACTURERS IN SESSION.

Important Subjects Under Consideration at the Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The first annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers is in session at Central Music hall, fully 500 delegates being present from all sections of the country and representing every branch of trade.

Among the principal subjects to be discussed are the devising of ways and means for the re-establishment of reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries, the recognition and control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, the extension of the United States commercial marine and the establishment in South American capitals and other desirable points of expositions for the display of American products.

Nearly all the delegates are strongly in favor of the exclusive control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, and it is probable that strong resolutions on that subject will be introduced. Recognition of the Cuban rebels will likely be urged.

The references of President Dolan in his address to the policy of protection to American industries, the need of a more equitable tariff and the advantage to be obtained by a return to the reciprocity system of trade with foreign countries were greeted with especial enthusiasm.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

A Proclamation Against Them Posted In a Chinese Province.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The steamer Coptic from Yokohama brings the following advices: The China Mail says: Another proclamation of the vilest nature has been posted throughout the province of Yunan, inciting the people to murder all missionaries against whom disgusting and disgraceful charges are reiterated. The matter is of the gravest importance and the whole of the powers ought to insist upon the punishment of the officials of the province.

The Japanese Gazette says three Koreans, tried for complicity in the murder of the Korean queen, have been found guilty and hanged.

LOYAL TO THE QUEEN.

A Canadian Statesman Says the Canadians Are Ready In Case of War.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 22.—A dispatch from North Sydney, Cape Breton, says that Attorney General Lingley of this province has addressed an enthusiastic Liberal meeting there, in which he, adverting to the controversy between Great Britain and the United States over the Venezuelan boundary question, said:

"In the event of armed strife, the Dominion of Canada would be foremost in the field, as she was also foremost in loyalty of any of the British colonies."

The utterance was loudly applauded.

Bright Outlook For a Cable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—From the action of the house committee on commerce there seems to be little doubt that a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable company to lay a cable from the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan will be favorably reported within a short time. The committee directed a subcommittee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable from the bill outlined by the company.

Sherman's Proposed Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Sherman has given notice of amendments to Senator Pugh's concurrent resolution providing for the redemption of United States bonds in gold coin. They provide for the repudiation of the law declaring the policy of maintaining the parity of gold and silver.

Four German Officers Wounded.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The North German Gazette has a dispatch from the Cameroons saying that several days' fighting has occurred near the station of Jaunde with the insurgent natives. Four German officers were wounded and seven native troopers killed.

The Kaiser's Dispatch Condemned.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the German residents of Salisbury, capital of Mashonaland, a resolution was passed condemning Emperor William's dispatch to President Kruger as an act of interference with South African affairs.

Two Wounded by Robbers.

FLANDERLAC, S. D., Jan. 22.—Four masked men broke into the house of Andrew Erickson, about 14 miles southeast of Flandereau, and demanded his money. Being told he had none, they badly wounded him and his son

A Victim of a Runaway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—A. Page Brown a leading architect, has died at Burlingame from injuries received in a runaway accident last October. He was a son-in-law of Judge Roger A. Pryor of New York.

Dined With the Queen.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Rear Admiral Dale, who has been assigned to the command of the flying squadron, dined with the queen last night. The squadron is expected to sail today.

Nominated to Succeed Gibson.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—Congressman George E. Wellington has been nominated by the Republican legislative caucus to succeed Charles H. Gibson in the United States senate.

Accused of Embezzlement.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 22.—The county attorney has filed a warrant in justice court, charging J. W. Williams, president of the defunct Blue Springs bank, with embezzlement.

Three Firemen Crushed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—The four-story building at 415 Broadway, occupied by Aloe & Co., opticians and dealers in surgical and electrical instruments, has been burned. Loss, $250,000. Three firemen who were working in the basement were crushed beneath falling floors, and are thought to be fatally injured, if not dead.

GEN. EWING'S DEATH.

Great Surprise Caused by It In New York.

HE WAS EXPECTED TO RECOVER.

The Ohioan Struck by a Cable Car and Received Injuries Which Were Not Considered Fatal—The Story of His Notable Career.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The death of General Thomas Ewing, ex-member of congress from Ohio, caused great surprise, as his injuries were not considered fatal. Nevertheless, although his physicians were hopeful, he rapidly became worse and expired.

General Ewing's death was the result of injuries received accidentally, which was mentioned in these dispatches yesterday. He had left his home intending to go down town by the elevated road. As he reached Third avenue a cable car passed and he stepped directly behind it, not noticing that one from the opposite direction was right upon him. The corner of the car struck him and threw him back several yards. He landed on his head. The general was carried to his home.

General Ewing, who was a member of the law firm of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing of this city, was born in Lancaster, O., in 1829. He was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati in 1856 and went to Kansas during the free soil struggles. When the state of Kansas was admitted to the Union he was appointed chief justice, but resigned to enter the Union army in the civil war as colonel in the Eleventh regiment of Kansas. He rose to the rank of brigadier general and afterward was brevetted major general, and had command of the department of the Missouri.

He went to Washington in 1866 as the assistant of ex-Secretary of the Interior Browning. He went back to Ohio in 1870 and entered politics. He was a member of congress from 1877 to 1881, and in 1879 ran for Governor on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. In 1881 he came to New York to practice law. For many years he was president of the Ohio society here. He was at one time counsel to the building department, which position he resigned on Jan. 1 last. General Ewing had five children, all grown. Mrs. Ewing is still living.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Congress Memorialized For the Election of United States Senators by the People.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—The senate has concurred in house joint resolution memorializing congress to submit a constitutional amendment to elect United States senators by popular vote.

Senator Shryock introduced a resolution to be referred to congress asking for free mail delivery for small towns instead of reduction in postage.

The resolution to Lexow county officials at Cleveland was concurred in as amended by the house.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

Amending mechanics lien law by omitting requirement to file copy of plans.

Authorizing probate courts to restore wornout indexes.

Repealing the Workman school law, which provides for only one director in each sub-district, and re-enacting the three director law.

Fixing the standard of milk.

Abolishing the three days of grace.

Giving hamlets power to control water supply.

Requiring traction engines to fire with coal.

Providing for grading burglary into three degrees.

Mr. Flumerfelt introduced a resolution requiring all covered bridges to be well lighted to prevent robberies.

ANTI-SALOON CONGRESS.

Ohio Opponents of Liquor In Session at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—The Ohio anti-saloon congress has opened in this city with two big meetings, one at the board of trade auditorium and the other at the First Congregational church. At the board of trade Bishop Watterson delivered the address of welcome. Rev. Father McCleary of Minneapolis, national president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union, delivered the principal address. He said the saloon was an American. Foreigners raised a great cry about personal liberty when the saloon was attacked, but none of them knew what personal liberty was until they came here.

At the First Congregational church the principal addresses were made by Rev. Francis E. Clark of Boston, international president of the Christian Endeavor society, and Dr David H. Moore of Cincinnati. Dr Clark said he favored the anti-saloon league because it was undenominational.

Burke Loses His Case.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—The supreme court has reversed the Lucas county court's decision in the suit of Judge Stevenson Burke et al. vs. the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad company. This means that the railroad company does not have to pay Burke and associates $260,000 and interest for about eight years because of the claim by Burke that the Toledo and Ohio Central railroad stock was depreciated by the old $8,000,000 suit against him, brought by John W. Shaw, late president of the Hocking Valley road.

Ohio Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations of Ohio postmasters: George T. Roof at Corning, John Riley, Jr., at North Amherst, James Ramage at Gibsonburg, John Nesbitt at Chicago, Andrew J. Ewing at McComb, C. E. Boehme at Germantown.

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FOR LOVERS OF WHIST.

"Deidrich" Tells How a First Game Should Be Played.

THE CHOICE OF SUIT TO BE LED.

Three Forces In Whist—Long Trumps, High Cards and Long Suit—The Lead of the First Protects the Second and Establishes the Third.

II.

Following the general line of advice given in the previous article in this series—namely, that the player should seize every opportunity to inform his partner of the character of his hand, especially the numerical strength of his suits, let us imagine a novice seated at his first game. The style of play is duplicate with turned up trump. Let the new player remember the number as well as the suit of this card. If he is the dealer, he may be able to give information to his partner of strength in trumps by the play of a higher trump than the one turned, for both the "signal" to your partner that you desire trumps to be led to you, and the "echo" to his lead of trumps informing him that you have four or more, the echo in the case of three trumps being left to experts, consists in the play of an unnecessarily high card. It generally takes two rounds to indicate this, but one round will do it in the case of the turned up trump. For example, by the play of the six or seven, when the five or four has been exposed.

Continuing with the supposition that the novice is in the dealer's position, he will be fourth hand to the first lead. The new player when fourth hand should always take the trick when he can. If he cannot, let him throw off a lower card, this, however, being unnecessarily high, as indicated by the play next time of a still lower card when he desires to call for trumps. If he has none of the suit, his discard will be from his shortest suit, except when strength of trumps has been declared to lie with the opponents.

If he takes the trick, he is in the position of first hand. Here the first thing to consider is whether or not trumps should be led. The invariable rule for the novice, with five or more trumps, is lead them; with less, don't. When more expert with the command of all suits, trumps may be even led from three. With the command of one long suit and re-entry cards—i. e., those bound to take tricks, in at least one other suit, trumps may be led from four, but in these cases the trumps must be fairly high ones. The reason for the trump lead is that with trumps in your opponents' hands the long suits of yourself and partner cannot become established, since the lowest trump is better than an ace or other commanding card of a side suit. There are only 13 trumps, and the presence of five in your hand, with the equal chance that your partner is as strong in them as either of your opponents, gives preponderating chances to your side that, after trumps have been led twice or three times, you will be left with the remaining ones, which will act as re-entry cards, allowing you to trump your opponents' suits and lead your own. In this lead of trumps notice what your partner plays. If you see from his second play that he has thrown off on the first an unnecessarily high card, he is "echoing" to you—that is, indicating that he has four trumps or more. Then, watching the play of the opponents, it will be easy to locate the presence or absence of the remaining trumps. When you see that the high trumps are with one opponent, stop leading trumps. Never pull a commanding trump with a trump when a suit lead will do the trick as well. As long as you are exhausting trumps from both opponents, even though losing tricks, continue the trump lead on every opportunity.

Advice as to which card of your five or more trumps to lead will be given later in the tabulated American leads.

If you are not strong enough in trumps, lead from your best long suit.

If, however, your only long suit has been already opened by your right opponent, the fourth hand to you, lead another suit, your partner's, if you can locate it by inference from elimination, or direct play, or your left hand opponent's suit, if this has been similarly indicated. You may lead through strong, but never up to strong suits in your opponents' hands. Above all things, do not lead commanding cards in your opponents' suits. Lead helping cards from short suits, when you are compelled to lead from such to assist your partner. These are cards, for example, above, on which your partner may, if the play of second hand or his own strength warrants it, throw off weak cards, thereby preserving the high ones for ultimate command of the suit.

Do not lead a suit of which both of your opponents have none, as the weak man will trump, and the strong man may further increase his strength by the discard of a losing card. When, however, but one opponent can trump, and he is the one who has command of trumps, lead high or established cards to force him to trump. In fact, the three forces a player has at his command are trumps, high cards and long suits. With power in the first, you protect your second and establish your third force. Without power in the first, by the play of the last you weaken the trump power of your opponents. You lose nothing by not leading high cards in short suits. Those are probably the long ones of your opponents, who are delighted to see their suits established by your lead of the commanding cards in them. The play of a singleton, or lone card, in a suit, never justifiable when it is a low one, is sometimes defended as a good lead, a helping card, when it is a high one, but just as high cards of short suits are certain to be led, too, so is a singleton, and the lead by another than yourself does not give misinformation to your partner. To recapitulate as to the choice of suits to lead: First, with five or more trumps lead them; second, in other cases the longest suit, except (a) when the fourth hand to your lead has declared strength in this, or (b) an opponent weak in trumps may assist his partner's declared strength in them by trumping in and allowing him to discard a losing card. In these cases (c) lead helping cards from short suits to your partner's declared strength, or, failing this, through the strong second hand up to the weak fourth hand.

The next article will discuss which card of the suit chosen should be led. Until then the general rule may be followed—viz, to play in plain suits, with five or more in suit, the ace and then fourth best, or, lacking ace, the king of king and queen, and this taking the fourth best, and, lacking such a sequence of high cards, the fourth best. In trumps the general lead is fourth best. DEIDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

BILL POSTING.

How This Form of Advertising Is Carried on In New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—How often one looks out from one's front windows in the morning at a great blank billboard ugly in the extreme. And then at night, when returning from shopping or business, one looks again. Lo! a transformation. The billboard is gay with flaunting posters. Perhaps a beautiful woman in scanty attire greets one's sight; perhaps a huge lion shaking the bars of his cage; perhaps a pretty child smiles winsomely down; perhaps one of those Aubrey Beardsley nondescripts rampant startles and amuses one. Reds, yellows, violets and greens, a phantasmagoria of color and shape, a carnival of shapely forms in pink or black tights, a melange of weird and bizarre effects have taken the place of unadorned, plain, everyday, commonplace wood.

How has it all come about?

The business of bill posting has come to be most important. In New York it is a greater art and a more successful occupation than in any other city in the country. It is practically controlled by three firms, A. Van Buren & Co., Reagan & Clark and Harry Munson, the latter commanding fully one-half of the trade.

Munson, who has been in the business 19 years, was the first contractor to furnish advertisers with a list showing where their paper was placed. Before that if advertisers presumed to ask the contractor in what parts of the town he had placed their posters they were curtly told to go out and hunt them up. But Munson adopted a more just plan, and the result has shown in the building up of his enormous trade.

His headquarters are on Duane street, and here one may learn all sorts of interesting details about a business closely allied to the commercial and amusement interests of the town.

"How do you post New York?" I asked.

"To properly post the city of New York," replied my informant, "from the Battery to the city limits requires 10,000 sheets, which cost the advertiser $350, at 3½ cents a sheet to the commercial trade and 4 cents to theatrical customers. About $75 a week is the average theatrical expenditure for billing. If the contractor gets $100 a week from this class of custom, he thinks himself very fortunate. It is the commercial trade on which he relies."

"How is a poster made up?"

"A poster is made up of sheets 28 by 42 inches. An eight sheet bill occupies a space on the board 9½ by 7 feet full. All billboards are about the same height. Such a display costs the advertiser $28 per 100, or 28 cents a week each."

"For how long do firms usually contract?"

"As a rule, firms contract for a run of the boards for two months, though many of the largest advertisers contract for a much longer period. The Franco-American Foods company, one of the largest commercial advertisers, runs a contract for seven months. Barnum and Buffalo Bill are the largest theatrical advertisers, their posting in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City costing $10,000 a season. The tobacco trade is eagerly sought by contractors, it being excellent custom. The liquor trade is not so good, possibly because it is not so necessary to advertise an article which men think they must have."

"How do you get the contracts?"

"Contractors have capable canvassers, who visit leading firms to get their ideas about posters. Suppose the advertiser has an idea, a design, in his head. It is first drawn on heavy paper in black and white or in colors, as the customer may choose. Then contractor and advertiser consult and criticise. Finally, when decided upon, it goes to the printer, who engraves it on wood or stone, as demanded, and it is reproduced exactly as the artist drew or painted it. Often seven or eight different colors are used, and there is a method whereby one color is laid over another—red on white or red on purple. Thus by running red ink over other colors several different shades may be obtained."

"And then?"

"Fresh from the printer's hands, the poster is folded in such a way that a workman who cannot read can put it up just as well as one who can. All the work is done from the outside in. Next it is marked by the foreman of the men, who is furnished with a list of the boards on which it is to be displayed. The advertiser furnishes the paper only. All the other expenses are borne by the contractor."

Munson has eight large wagons, furnished with ladders, paste cans and brushes. These start out at 8 o'clock every morning, each wagon carrying two men. Then there are 12 men who do the foot routes. The wages of these workmen are $2 a day, hours from 8 to 6.

Then rentals for posting space in New York are very large. They will run from $9 to $100,000. Some are paid monthly, some quarterly and some yearly, the lower rentals being paid monthly. For 85 feet at Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, which is a most desirable location, contractors pay $195 quarterly. Forty-second and Broadway, also very desirable, brings $900 a year. Broadway and Bleeker is another location coveted by the contractors and which commands a big price. In fact, Broadway all along commands special rates, running from $2 to $12 a stand, 28 sheets, 7 long by 4 high. The upper part of town, about Central park, is not nearly so expensive.

A successful poster must be novel, bold, startling, audacious perhaps—anything which will stand out in frank relief and command the attention of the passerby. The reason of the apparent success of The Yellow Book type of posters lies simply in their novelty. A prominent contractor says it is merely a fad like the new woman, and like her will soon vanish into thin air.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

THE APPLICATION OF MANURE.

Best Returns Are Obtained When Used to Make a Manurial Crop Grow.

When the manure supply is limited, it is a safe rule in the ordinary farming that the year's supply of manure should not be concentrated upon a few acres with the idea of making the one strip or small field abundantly fertile for a number of years. This is often done, the plan being to manure another poor strip the next year, and thus have a few acres abundantly able to produce a maximum crop of potatoes or corn. The objections to the plan are twofold—the owner of the average sized farm with usual quantity of manure cannot keep up fertility of the whole farm in this way, and the manure will give far better returns if used to make a manurial crop grow. The application of 25 to 40 loads of manure to an acre will make it possible to grow a big crop, but while the plants are appropriating a small portion of the plant food in this manure, a good portion is leaching into the subsoil.

Thus writes an Ohio farmer, who expresses additional opinions in a communication to Country Gentlemen. He says: The manure from the stable accomplishes much more when it is used as a sort of equalizer over the fields, helping the thin portions to shade themselves with clover, and to form a sod that will furnish needed humus for future crops. The truth is made plain by our scientists that soils elaborate their own supplies for future crops in great measure, and the skill of the farmer comes in when needed in assisting the soil by furnishing the plants needed, or the tillage needed, or a little soluble plant food to give the soil a start. It is coming to be understood that the best farm practice demands the use of the manure on all the thin land that is being seeded, or has been seeded, to clover or grass, or other plant that will be used to furnish organic matter to the soil.

The market gardener wants the manure fermented and ready for immediate use. As his supply from the city is nearly unlimited, and he depends directly upon the manure for the fertility needed by his crops, this practice pays him, but the farmer works under different conditions. His land lies in grass or clover a year or two preceding the one in which a plowed crop is grown, and the manure that is spread on the clover or grass disintegrates, and is used up by the roots in the sod. The loss and expense that attend the rotting of manure in pits are unnecessary in the farmer's case, and hence there is no better time to scatter manure than when taken from the stable. It then contains more plant food than it ever will again, no matter how carefully it may be preserved. The only exception to this rule that requires attention is in case the surface of the ground is full of water and hard frozen. Under those circumstances there is danger of loss from wash by rains. It is probable, however, that the loss from this source in this country is not equal to one-tenth of 1 per cent of the loss of fertility in barnyards.

Barn Ventilation.

The accumulation of frost and the resulting moisture on the roofs of barns is due chiefly, explains the Maine Farmer, to moisture arising from the stock housed in the barn. There have been noted many cases of barns without cellars when finished up tight, where the roofs loaded up with frost during protracted cold weather to such an extent as to work serious damage later to the hay stored beneath. The stock are continually throwing off moisture, which at once rises to the highest point, and finding no means of escape freezes to the cold roof, and there accumulates till a thaw, when it melts and falls on the hay below. The barn cellar may increase the amount in small measure, but is not the prime cause. The remedy is obvious—give the moist air a chance to escape, or dry it out by a draft of air through the barn loft, both of which processes are covered in the one word—ventilation. A ventilator on the roof corrects the difficulty at once.

The Tuberculin Test.

The fact that 1,894 cattle have been tested with tuberculin by Massachusetts' cattle commissioners by the owners' request during the past five months, demonstrates conclusively to The New England Homestead that compulsory tuberculin is not necessary. "The optional use of this diagnostic is apparently sufficient for all purposes so long as the state pays full compensation. In other words, the farmers have shown that when their rights and interests are respected they are perfectly willing to cooperate in the work of reducing disease, but they won't submit to being overridden roughshod by petty officials. Experience in other states also proves both these conclusions."

Plaster as an Absorbent.

Plaster, the common commercial plaster so called, is an excellent absorbent of escaping ammonia in horse, cattle or sheep stables, and also around all accumulations of animal excrement wherever found. A sprinkling of it over the moisture of stable floors absorbs all odors. But loam, muck, road dust and the like will do the same thing, and in like manner hold the escaping ammonia for use as plant food. As to which should be used is a question of cost. The use of muck, fine and dry, if possible, can receive a high indorsement.

Feeding Value of Potatoes.

"Shall I sell my potatoes at present low price or feed them?" is a frequent query. Here is the Maine Farmer's answer to it: "Sell them every time, if a market can be found. Compared with other stock food articles potatoes cannot be worth for feeding more than 7 or 8 cents a bushel."

ATMOSPHERIC IRRIGATION.

As Considered by William Reece In The Irrigation Age.

There is nothing mysterious about the hot, withering winds of the plains. Nearly every state in the Union has at times hot, drying winds, but where the heating and drying basins are small the damage to crops is slight. The hot winds come in short puffs because the heating surfaces are small. On the plains are thousands of miles of unbroken heat reflecting mesquite, gramma and buffalo sod. These plains become a great dry kiln, and the air cannot pass over it in any direction without having its capacity for moisture great increased.

Plenty of water falls on the plains, but the unbroken ground is hard, the tough sod is almost impervious, and the water rushes through draws and channels out of the country, and in three hours of sunshine the ground is about as dry as before the rain. We see no reason why the land cannot be made to produce good crops if the dry winds be allowed to shake their thirst by drinking water instead of the sap of growing crops. The farmer's worst enemies are the wild grasses and the wilder prairie fires. The plowing under of all the tough and impervious sod will prevent prairie fires and will cause most of the rainfall to be detained in the soil. The ground ought to be plowed deep and alfalfa and other tame grasses used for pasture.

Every farmer can construct retaining walls across the narrow necks of feeding draws on every quarter section. If the ground be gravelly, straw, fodder, etc., can be hauled in and cattle and hogs fed in the basin. It will soon become as a buffalo wallow and will hold water very well. On high ground basins can be made and treated in a similar manner, and the basins can be filled by pumps bringing the water from wells, rivers or lower reservoirs. The lower reservoirs can be filled with flood waters. If individuals, communities, townships, counties, states and the general government will articulate action in this direction, soon great quantities of the flood waters will be stored upon the plains.

The reservoirs should be stocked with food fish, and be surrounded with fruit and forest trees. All the ground should be thoroughly cultivated, no vegetable matter ever be burned except in the stove, and for several years no grass sown except alfalfa. In order to reach this high state of cultivation the farms must be small. Pumps should be from 4 to 10 inches in diameter and be allowed to run day and night, winter and summer. When one reservoir is full, flood the ground or fill another reservoir. Long and deep furrows can be plowed on the high ground to collect the winter snow and rain. As soon as you have enough water, thoroughly soak the ground, whether it be fall, winter, spring or summer. In many places along the river side pits can be dug, and siphons, chain buckets, pumps or Archimedes' screws be used.

Wide Range of Tobacco.

Probably the tobacco crop this season has proved as profitable as any farm product. The markets have been very firm and active all this fall, and the prices realized are very satisfactory, especially for the best grades of Havana leaf and seed. Tobacco can be cultivated over a much wider range of territory than many seem to expect. Twenty years ago very few northern states raised tobacco, except in isolated parts of Connecticut, but today Pennsylvania, New York and Wisconsin tobacco is in considerable demand. More recently southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri have come to the front as good tobacco states, and thousands of farmers are making a good living from the plant.

But, as a writer in The American Cultivator explained, it does not pay to raise inferior tobacco, for the taste of smokers is becoming more critical every year. "The labor required to put the tobacco into marketable shape is great, but as this comes chiefly in the winter season no farmer should complain. A farmer should consequently raise at least two crops, one of tobacco and one of some other profitable plant. The soils that give the best results with tobacco are sandy loam, well drained and very rich. The soil must be deep and warm, and consequently well drained."

Clubfoot In Cabbages.

For club root, or foot, as it is variously called, in cabbages, turnips, etc., no remedy or sure prevention has yet been discovered save strict rotation. Never plant cabbages or any other member of the same family twice on the same land except it be in old gardens or in calcareous soils. The New Jersey experiment station says that in its experiments air slacked stone lime gave sufficient evidence of its usefulness as a preventive of clubroot of turnips to warrant it being recommended for that purpose. But no less than 75 bushels should be applied per acre and at least three months previous to the time of planting. The soil on which these experiments were made was probably a light sandy loam. Undoubtedly even a smaller quantity of lime would answer for some other soils.

News and Notes.

A summary of the department of agriculture estimates gives the acreage and production of the United States for 1895 as of wheat 33,944,850 acres and 424,231,000 bushels, and of corn 81,990,800 acres and 2,161,357,000 bushels. In 1894 there were 1,212,770,052 bushels of corn.

The evaporated apple market is showing greater activity. The extra demand doesn't seem to be for sun dried stock.

J. H. Brigham of Ohio has been re-elected master of the National grange. This is his fourth term of two years each.

The New York Herald expresses the opinion that the opening of the New York Wool Exchange "will effect a revolution in the wool trade in this country."

Shredded corn fodder with an equal ration of alfalfa is a good feed for stock.

SLEEP TONIGHT.

Stop Insomnia Before It Becomes a Habit.

Neglected, Shabbily Treated Nerves the Cause.

Rev. Dr. Smith at Age of 86 Loses No More Sleep.

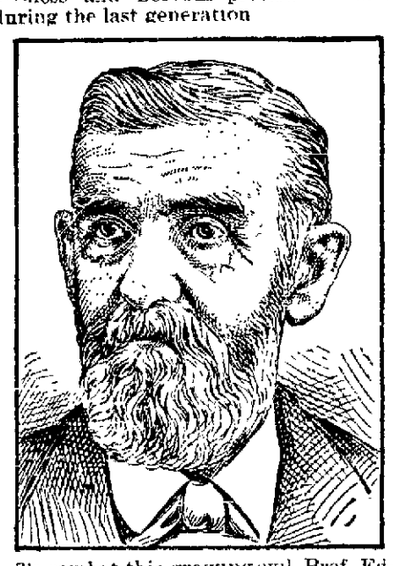
Unbroken Rest Natural to a Fully Nourished Brain.

Paine's Celery Compound Has Never Failed to Cure.

From childhood to old age health is very much a matter of sound, refreshing sleep.

No one can digest well, work weel, feel well, or be well, who is night after night deprived of good sleep. It is physically impossible for any brain to keep on providing nervous energy unless the nights are devoted to nourishing its used-up parts. Protracted sleeplessness, where no effort is made to feed and calm the irritable nervous system, ends in nervous prostration and insanity.

Today there are far more neuralgic headaches, far more rheumatism, sleeplessness and nervous prostration than during the last generation.



To combat this growing evil, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L L D., of Dartmouth college, made nervous diseases his special study. The fruitful outcome of his long years of professional investigation was Paine's celery compound. Difficult nervous disorders that had persisted despite long treatment at once yielded to it. Men and women who had suffered for years from broken and unrefreshing sleep, from headaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, found that Paine's celery compound not only speedily cured these troubles, but that they worked better and felt more encouraged than had been possible to them for years.

As a practical instance of what this remarkable remedy is doing all over the country, the following from Rev. Dr. Wm. A. Smith, one of the best known divines in southern New England, deserves careful reading. Dr. Smith is today 86 years of age, yet enjoys better health than ever in his life, and never loses a single good night's sleep. He writes:

Groton, Conn.

Dear Sirs—In my early days, by great and prolonged mental suffering, I broke down in health and became a dyspeptic, being obliged at one time to give up my work in the ministry on account of ill health. I am now 86 years of age, and during my long life have suffered greatly from dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation and insomnia, at times thinking that I should die for want of balmy sleep, and it is a wonder to me that I am alive today with all that I have been through. I am a wonder to myself, and to those who witness my habits and know my age. I tell them that I try to obey the laws of nature, and that I take Paine's celery compound whenever I need it.

By the use of several bottles of Paine's celery compound, I have so far recovered my health as to consider myself a well man for my age. It regulates the liver, stomach and bowels, without any question. My appetite is now good, my sleep is refreshing, my liver active and bowels regular, and my crutches not needed, as I can walk without a staff. People are surprised at my improved appearance and activity.

Gratefully yours,
WM. A. SMITH.

Paine's celery compound does not stop its restoring work till new, healthy tissues have taken the place of the old, shattered portions. There is not the deepest, most minute portion of the body, whether it be nerve or brain, or some vital organ, that escapes the rejuvenating, strengthening power of Paine's celery compound. In cases of severe neuralgia, rheumatism, heart palpitations, dyspepsia and nervous feebleness, Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that goes to the root of the trouble, fortifies the weakened system against these disorders and builds up a strong, healthy body.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promply and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Herman R. Hintz.

Now is the time to subscribe.

CUBANS STEALING ARMS.

The Revolutionists Have a Way of Helping Themselves.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Col. E. C. Nodenwell, a lawyer from Chicago, has just arrived from Tampa, Florida. He says that the gun stores and military armories were raided Friday night. Several hundred stand of arms and much ammunition were taken on a strange steamer to Cuba. He says another similar expedition being arranged.

A Clergyman Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—[By Associated Press]—A special from Toomsboro, Ga., says that the Rev. Warren Powers was called to his door, at night, and shot, falling dead in the arms of his wife. Dixon, a member of Mr Powers's congregation, has been arrested. Powers, in his sermon had made criticism which Dixon thought applied to himself.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N.Y.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

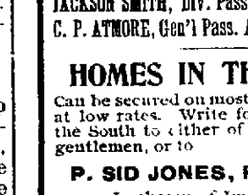
Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is a quick cure for all throat and lung affections and for Asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly aborts the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a larger percentage of those who suppose their cases to be Consumption who are only suffering from chronic colds or deep seated coughs often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle. Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists. In quantities of $2.50 and over on receipt of amount.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.



L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH

Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT,
In charge of Immigration,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

TAKE THE BEST

25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IS HARRISON A CANDIDATE?

The Question Is Asked of the Ex-President.

VARIOUS VIEWS IN INDIANA.

The State Will Be Solid For Him if His Name Is Proposed.

The General Is Living Quietly at His Home In Indianapolis, Practicing Law a Little and Writing a Good Deal—The Many Published Rumors Annoy Him, and He Flatly Refuses to Talk Politics—What Prominent Indiana Republicans Think About the Possibility of His Being a Candidate.

[Copyright, 1896.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Ex-President Harrison's visit to Washington on legal business is sure to re-create interest and speculation about his attitude toward the presidency. I find a variety of views expressed here, each on what seems to be excellent authority.

Mr. Harrison is a receptive candidate. Mr. Harrison is an active candidate. Mr. Harrison is a passive candidate. Mr. Harrison is not a candidate at all. Mr. Harrison would take the nomination if offered to him. Mr. Harrison would not take the nomination from a gold salver. Mr. Harrison looks with horror on the possibility of being nominated. Mr. Harrison is thinking seriously of being a candidate for his old place in the senate. The suggestion of Mr. Harrison's name for senator is preposterous.

All these things I have heard in Indianapolis from apparently competent authority. Some of them are not nearly so absurd as the stories which are telegraphed to the country from this city. Not long ago a correspondent sent out the text of a message supposed to have been telegraphed by General Harrison engaging rooms at a St. Louis hotel for convention week. The story was told so circumstantially that some people in St. Louis wrote to General Harrison tendering him quarters.

All of this offers some explanation of the state of mind in which I found the ex-president when I called on him recently and told him I was in Indianapolis for the purpose of writing something about him.

"These publications are very annoying to me," he said. The statement is not surprising when you consider what some of the publications are.

One general division of sentiment seems to shape itself for me out of the confusion of views I have heard here. Democrats seem to believe Mr. Harrison a candidate, while Republicans express the belief that

GENERAL HARRISON.

he is not. I heard Governor Matthews say he believed Mr. Harrison would be the nominee of his party. Republicans do not deny that possibility, and it seems to be accepted very generally that Indiana's vote in the national convention will be cast for Mr. Harrison.

Harry New, the editor of The Journal, says there has never been any question about Indiana's attitude; that Indiana's vote has been taken for granted. But it is understood that Indiana is not to present Mr. Harrison's name, and that if his name comes before the convention it will be suggested by some other state. I don't mean that it will be suggested formally. It is quite likely that Mr. Harrison's wishes will be considered, and he will not be placed in nomination unless some fool friend presents it.

Indiana's Vote Is For Harrison.

But if any state which comes before Indiana in the roll call votes for Mr. Harrison—and there is no doubt he will receive quite a number of votes at the beginning of the call—then Indiana's delegation will cast a solid vote for him.

There will be a hush of expectancy all over the convention hall as the chairman of the Indiana delegation arises and an outbreak of enthusiasm when the vote is announced which will make this probably one of the memorable dramatic incidents of the convention.

A man who was very close to Mr. Harrison during his administration told me in Washington recently that he understood Indiana's strength was to go to Allison when it was evident that Harrison could not be nominated.

Mr. New says there is no such understanding. He says the feeling toward Mr. Allison in Indiana is of the kindest, and it should be, for Allison's friends nominated Harrison eight years ago. But he says there has been no conference and there is no understanding about Indiana's vote except the general understanding that it will be cast for Benjamin Harrison. Up to the present time Mr. Harrison has no legatee.

I have heard Mr. Harrison quoted recently, however, by a member of his cabinet as speaking in warm praise of Mr. Allison. They were not close friends when Mr. Harrison was in the senate, but they held each other in the highest mutual respect, and I think the ex-president would rather see Allison nominated than have either Reed or McKinley get the prize, but this is merely personal speculation.

What Mr. Harrison said about Mr. Allison bore on that charge so frequently made against the Iowa senator that he is a "trimmer." Mr. Harrison took up Mr. Allison's defense very warmly, I am informed. He said he knew what was said about Mr. Allison, but he knew it was not true. It was a fact that Mr. Allison tried to avoid trouble in the senate.

"But," Mr. Harrison is quoted as saying, "when Allison has to fight, he fights, and I know nothing prettier than to see him turn and defend himself."

Mr. Harrison's Home Life.

Mr. Harrison's surroundings confirm the statement he has made to people who have visited him recently, and which he repeated to me—that he is paying no attention to politics. Politicians do not visit him, and when he meets a friend he brings up any topic rather than the coming campaign. He leads a quiet, uneventful, but well occupied life in his home on Delaware avenue. Usually he is alone there. During the Christmas season he had his granddaughter, Mary McKee, with him. Her brother, Ben, was to have spent Christmas here, but he is just recovering from an attack of scarlet fever, and the doctors would not permit him to travel.

When there are no visitors in the house, Mr. Harrison breakfasts alone. He works two or three hours every morning in his library. He has luncheon at 1 o'clock. After luncheon he takes a siesta. Then he returns to his library to write and read until evening, when he often takes a walk before dinner. In the evening he sometimes goes out to see some friend or relative. But the days glide by very uneventfully.

Indianapolis is trolley ridden or trolley blessed, according to your point of view. The overhead wire is everywhere, and electric traction gridirons the city. Now, the trolley car is a thing of joy to the traveler in warm weather, but when you trust yourself to it in a snowstorm you never know what it may do with you. I came to Indianapolis in a record breaking snow fall, and the street cars were moving at uncertain intervals. Occasionally one or two of them would stall, and it would take the united efforts of three to work a passage through the snow. Under ordinary conditions General Harrison's home on Delaware avenue is only ten minutes' ride from the Denison House, but after assuring myself by telephone that the ex-president was at home I spent 30 minutes on a Pennsylvania avenue car while it bucked little snowdrifts, and then, with my journey only half accomplished, I got out and walked.

General Harrison's house is on the prettiest residence street of Indianapolis—pretty even under a blanket of snow. Handsome houses, surrounded by spacious grounds, stretch along on either side of the street. The Harrison house is one of the most modest of them. It stands only a few steps back from the gateway. The front door opens into a narrow reception hall. To the left is a long drawing room, lighted by windows at the front and side. This room is the full width of the front of the house.

Behind it, opening from the hallway, is General Harrison's library. It is furnished in the conventional library style, with comfortable chairs upholstered in leather, a flat topped desk and bookshelves which cover almost all the wall space. General Harrison has a fine collection of books on historic and economic subjects as well as a good law library. Indianapolis has a good reference library, of which he makes occasional use.

General Harrison Refuses to Talk Politics.

I found the ex-president in his library. He was writing with a stubby yellow pencil, and there were many sheets of penciled and typewritten manuscript in front of him.

"I am living here very quietly," he said, "doing a little writing, some reading and looking after my law business. I have nothing to say about politics."

I told Mr. Harrison that the politicians insisted on saying things about him, and that I had even heard the governor of Indiana say he believed Mr. Harrison would lead the Republican ticket.

"Perhaps he had an object in saying that," said the ex president, with a smile.

I assured him that, on the contrary, Governor Matthews had said he would prefer Reed or McKinley at the head of the ticket as easier to defeat. Mr. Harrison smiled at this, but made no comment. Changing the subject, though, he spoke pleasantly of Governor Matthews, saying much that the governor had done had endeared him to even his political opponents. General Harrison has a way of saying pleasant things about other public men without regard to party.

I told Mr. Harrison that I had understood he had given up court practice, and he said this was not true. He would not take small cases, but he had argued a case very recently in Toledo. When he is not busy preparing law cases, he finds plenty to occupy him in literary work. In looking up authorities for his law cases and carrying on his correspondence his private secretary, Mr. Tibbott, can help him, but his literary work he does by himself on the flat topped desk in his library.

When he was in the White House, he always drafted his messages to congress in pencil and had them copied by his clerks afterward. That is what he does with his magazine articles now. His habit of thought makes it easier for him to write than to dictate, and he puts his thoughts on paper with a stubby pencil and then has them copied on the typewriter. General Harrison writes a very legible hand. Senator Sherman is not so fortunate. When he was writing his famous book, he put his thoughts on paper with pencil, but his handwriting was so bad he had to read these notes aloud to a stenographer.

General Harrison is looking exceptionally well. His color is good, and, while he is still apparently too stout for health, that condition is not due to lack of exercise. In fact, when he was camping in the Adirondacks last summer, he accumulated flesh in spite of a rather rugged out of door life. Here he goes walking every day when the weather is fine, usually by himself.

He was always fond of walking and scrupulously careful when in Washington about keeping up his exercise. I have met him often on Connecticut avenue or some other street in the residence section of the capital walking at a brisk pace, usually with Major Halford or Mr. Tibbott. He did not confine himself, as President Cleveland does, to the back yard of the White House. He followed rather the example of General Grant, who was a familiar figure on the streets of Washington. But neither President Grant nor President Harrison thought it necessary to picket the White House grounds with police and detectives or to lock the White House gates at night.

In fine weather General Harrison goes driving, sometimes far out in the country, sometimes over the asphalt streets of the city. Indianapolis is not Washington, but Indianapolis has ten miles of asphalt streets and a great many miles of wood block paving, which make driving a delight.

Will He Return to the Senate?

My interview with Mr. Harrison was brief, but pleasant. He came with me to the door, commented on my camera and gave a good natured negative to the suggestion that I take a picture of his library. "No inside views," he said. So I desisted, turned my back on the Harrison homestead and walked to my hotel.

The suggestion that General Harrison may return to the [illegible] I believe, from Democratic so[illegible]epublican takes it seriously, possibly because the Republicans of Indiana still [illegible]pe to see Mr. Harrison made president, in spite of himself if need be. But there is really nothing preposterous in the idea.

John Quincy Adams solved that oft discussed problem, "What shall we do with our presidents?" by coming back to the house of representatives. In the light of his record Mr. Harrison would not lose dignity by returning to the senate, and there is no doubt he would find the duties of a senator congenial. That Republicans do not consider Mr. Harrison a factor in the senatorial contest is evident from the fierce fight now going on between two rival railroad men—Fairbanks and McKeen. Mr. McKeen has just resigned his place at the head of the Vandalia road for the purpose of making a free footed campaign.

One other story has been associated with Mr. Harrison's name recently—that he said the members of the house at Washington had acted like a pack of fools about Venezuela. But that yarn carried its contradiction on its face.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

How Music Assists Acrobats.

As everybody knows, during the performance of acrobats or jugglers in a circus or variety theater, the band usually plays an inspiriting march or a dreamy waltz, according to the nature of the feats. It is generally believed that the selection of airs played under these circumstances is left to the leader of the orchestra, but this is quite wrong.

As a fact, acrobats and jugglers are amazingly particular as to their music, and invariably carry their own band parts from one place of entertainment to another where they may happen to be engaged. It is easily conceivable that, when a man has become used to a certain piece of music, he would be considerably distracted by an unfamiliar piece played during the performance of dangerous and delicate feats—more especially when the new music is played in a different time and key.

Paul Cinquevalli recently told a London newspaper man that if a band plays his music too fast or too slow he is actually compelled to time his feats accordingly, and his performance proportionately suffers. The writer was also informed by the leader of the orchestra at a celebrated London variety theater that acrobats and gymnasts are accustomed to rehearse with the band precisely in the way that vocalists do, and my informant attributes a somewhat serious accident to a trapezist, of which he was once a witness, to the fact that some members of the band had on that particular night been indulging too freely in stimulants, and the music was consequently a little erratic.

His Privilege.

Pride of ancestry is being forgotten in these end of the century days. I was only looking at some photographs of the Irish nobleman who died a few days ago and wondering if there was anything in the bearing of the gentleman in a somewhat shabby frock coat and baggy kneed trousers which in any way denoted that he and his forefathers had been peers of the realm of Ireland for nearly 700 years. As you doubtless have heard, the barons of Kinsale, chiefs of the De Courcy family, are permitted to wear their hats in the presence of the reigning monarch, and each peer in turn makes a point of appearing before his sovereign and keeping his hat on for a second or two in the presence.

This act was performed by the late Lord Kinsale before Queen Victoria, but it was done in the open air at a garden party at which he was invited at Windsor castle. On being presented to her majesty he bowed lowly, and then resuming his erect position he put on his hat, a white one, so the story goes, and stood in front of the astonished queen and gazed at her until she involuntarily retired a step backward. Then Lord Kinsale removed his hat, again bowed lowly and passed on. The prince consort, by whom the ancient privilege was suddenly remembered, burst out laughing and reminded the queen of the De Courcy privilege, and she at once joined in her husband's mirth. "But," said her majesty, "Lord Kinsale under any circumstances should keep his hat on in the presence of a lady."—London Queen.

A Popular Fallacy.

There is a widespread impression among medical men and the public at large that there is little or no danger attending the removal of the tonsils, and instruments for this purpose are found in the possession of almost every practitioner in the land. An eminent surgeon declares that removing the tonsils is an operation attended with a great deal of risk. One reason for this seems to be that in cutting there is danger of approaching near the large arteries, or, at all events, tapping small veins that may cause alarming hemorrhage. This physician gives an account of the removal of the tonsils from the throat of a boy, when he was obliged to hold the parts with his fingers for several hours to arrest the hemorrhage that threatened the youth's life. Having no appliances at hand for checking the hemorrhage, which was entirely unlooked for, he came very near losing his patient. The general practitioner is warned against too free use of these instruments. Indeed it is as well to be very wary in cutting the tonsils at all, and not to operate upon them unless it is absolutely necessary, and then only remove a sufficient surface to relieve the mechanical obstruction caused by their enlargement.—New York Ledger.

Mosquitoes Always the Same.

These flies seem to have a greate power and authority upon all loytering people that come to the Newfoundland, for they have the property, that when they find any such lying lazily, or sleeping in the Woods, they will presently bee more nimble to seize on them than any Sargeant will bee to arrest a man for his debt; neither will they leave stinging or sucking out the blood of such sluggards, untill, like a beadle, they bring him to his Master, where hee should labor; in which time of loytering those flies will so brand such idle persons in their faces, that they may be known from others, as the Turks do their slaves.—Sir R. Whilbourne's "Discourse," 1620.

An Error of Translation.

Some time ago a contemporary gravely announced that an epidemic of consumption had been raging in a certain quarter of Paris, and that the germs of the disease had been brought from a South American port in a "cargo of wigs." It was a cargo of parrots that introduced the malady. The writer of the item evidently mistook for the word "perruque," which means wig, perruche, which is French for parrot.—Galignani's Messenger.

THE NEW GIRL.

I heard my papa talking to my mamma yesterday.
He said that the "new woman" had come, and come, he guessed, to stay.
I asked him what the "new woman" meant, and how it all began.
He said, "It means 'Do what you please and act just like a man.'"
Mamma said she wished there'd been new women long ago—
Just then the school bell rang for school, so that is all I know.

But I've been thinking ever since how nice 'twould always be
To do whatever things I wished, with no one stopping me;
To never care how it would look, to go and come alone,
And be as bold, as bold, as bold—so now the truth I'll own;
I'm going to act just like a boy, and cut off all my curls.
If we're going to have "new women" now, there ought to be new girls.

I'll be a truant first, I think; then learn to play baseball.
I'll go away whole days to fish and catch no fish at all.
I'll whistle up and down the street, I'll stay out very late,
And I won't cry if I'm whipped and sent to bed at eight.
I'll be quite noisy all the time, and every one in town
Shall say, "Why, she's just like a boy, that little Nellie Brown."

My brother has a great big drum; I'll learn to play on that.
And I'll go barefoot when I may and wear an old straw hat.
I'll quarrel with my playmates just to show that I'm brave.
I'll try, I think, a cigarette, and learn to misbehave.
Of course I can't remember now quite everything I'll do,
But I will find the way to act for any girl that's "new."

When Christmas comes, I'll tell my pa I don't want any dolls
And ask him to have Santa Claus bring me some bats and balls.
I don't want any dishes, but I'd like both skates and sled,
With big, warm mittens for my hands, a fur cap for my head,
And rubber boots that come up high, so I can wade through snow.
I'd like a suit of bloomers, too; they're like boy's clothes, you know.

I guess this is the way to start to be a "woman new."
To have your independence, and do what you want to do;
I'm sure it will be awful nice to know your whole life long
That you are very, very wise, and also very strong.
I'm going to act just like a boy and cut off all my curls.
If we're going to have "new women" now, there ought to be new girls.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Could Not Afford It.

Physician—You lie awake in bed three or four hours every night? That is bad. I shall have to treat you for chronic insomnia.

Caller (whose salary is $14 a week)—Er—no, doctor; I don't think it's as bad as that. I simply can't sleep.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Doings.

Maude—You wouldn't know my beau now if you met him.

Nell—Why, has he changed so much as that?

Maude—That isn't it exactly. I've changed him.—Philadelphia Record.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1895: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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25 per cent. OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

—To reduce our Immense stock of—

Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS

who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American and Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite.

Handled Cups and Saucers per set	25c
Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set	20c
Dinner Plates per set	30c
Breakfast Plates per set	25c
Covered Chambers	39c
Uncovered Chambers	24c

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Handled cups and saucers	49c
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Dinner plates per set	49c
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896.

It will be a great pity if the present general assembly undertakes any important municipal ripper legislation this year. What we really need is a scientific readjustment of all our city governments, but no more patchwork reform.

The destruction of J. P. Morgan's gold syndicate, and his loss of prestige as the self-assumed financial leader of the country is reported to be highly pleasing to others of the banking fraternity, who are not overwhelmed with anxiety to make him their uncrowned king. The financial situation, so far as the treasury is concerned, has cleared up suddenly. Within the past 48 hours Secretary Carlisle has received no less than 50 telegrams from leading bankers of New York city tendering their assistance if it be needed to secure to the treasury all the gold necessary to enable that institution to maintain gold payments. They express confidence in the success of the pending popular loan, and pledge themselves to see that hereafter there is no more trouble in securing all the gold the treasury may need.

The welcome given to Mr. McKinley, by the people of his home county, on Saturday night, was one of the most genuine ever accorded a public man. Though the rain fell cold and drearily, thousands of men and women stood for hours on the street, and joined in the cheers that ascended to the upper balcony of the court house, while the band played "Home Sweet Home." The felicitous remarks of Judge Baldwin, in the name of the people, his reference to the call to "come up higher"—a call that arises from the hearts of the masses, in spite of the operations of the politicians, and the happy reply of the ex-governor, will not soon be forgotten by the few who were able to hear. That such a demonstration could take place on a raw night in the middle of January was a touching evidence of the power of one man.

Senator Foraker has never been accused of being a fool. No matter what his personal feelings may be, he is a fair fighter, and he knows the value of keeping faith. A party pledge is not a thing to be lightly cast aside. That the great lump of the Republican party of Ohio demands the nomination of Mr. McKinley is too apparent to be worth disputing, and while it is fair to assume that the senator's private sentiments may be a little contrary, and equally so to say that his Columbus address, courageous as it was, lacked in tactfulness under circumstances when a kindly word would not have been misplaced, it is a poor compliment that his friends pay him to assume that he intends a violation of the spirit or the letter of the Zanesville platform. In peace and in war, Foraker was always a loyal follower and a loyal leader. Whatever he may do, whatever he may say, he will never be false to a high trust.

Alliance has been very severely shocked. Colonel Ingersoll has been there, and he lectured on the Bible Therefore the ministers all preached sermons at the Colonel, and a great fuss was made, and he got just exactly the sort of advertising he needed. Among other things, Colonel Ingersoll said that the 109th Psalm was "the meanest chapter in the Bible." This is the chapter in which the wicked are spoken of in words that may seem severe. "Let his children be continually vagabonds and beg,' says the Psalmist. "Let them seek their bread out of desolate places. Let there be none to extend mercy unto him: neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children." While it is easy to affect an intense indignation when the name of Ingersoll is mentioned, it is more satisfying to a reasoning person to hear such a sermon as that recently delivered on "The Bible," by Bishop Leonard, in this city, in which he so ably instructed us how to read that wonderful book.

John McBride says that it requires more courage to tell a coal operator that he is wrong than to go to jail. This follows on the heels of a published comparison between Mr. McBride and Eugene Debs, by Robert Bandlow, of Cleveland, in which the critic says that had McBride been firm during the great miners' strike, he might now be occupying the exalted position of Mr. Debs. Mr. Bandlow says that when Mr. McBride considered the possibility of going to jail his courage gave out. Mr. McBride does not think much of this man Bandlow, and is disposed to believe that as much courage was shown during the miners' strike as there was during the railroad strike. Indeed, most people will agree with him, who pause to reflect. The lionizing of Debs in certain circles in this country is an exhibition of social distemper. As a labor leader he has played to the galleries, and the galleries, mistaking his red fire and splutter for the real thing, are applauding. John McBride advised the use of peaceful and lawful means to attain an end. Any fair comparison between McBride and Debs must be in the former's favor.

THE NEW GAME BILL.

There have been many inquiries for a copy of the bill now before the general assembly, introduced by Mr. Gray, prohibiting shooting any kind of game for two years. The text of the bill follows:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, at any time or place within the state of Ohio, to catch, snare, trap, net, kill, injure or pursue, with any such intent, any quail, or Virginia partridge, any squirrel, woodcock, ruffled grouse or pheasant, prairie chickens, wild turkey, rabbit or turtle dove, for a period of two years from and after the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than $35 nor more than $50, and in default, neglect or refusal to pay said fine and the costs of prosecution, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days, and all fines collected under this act shall go to the fish and game fund in the county wherein the offense was committed, and it is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the counties wherein such offense shall have been committed, at the request of the game wardens and assistant wardens of the state, or at the request of any citizen of the county, who shall have filed an affidavit for the arrest of the accused, to prosecute all violations of this act.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

THE RELIGIOUS WAVE.

The permanence of the religious fervor that has proceeded from many of the Massillon churches for several days past, will be watched with interest by those who have observed the rivalry between the several congregations most directly involved, and in which emotion and enthusiasm have seemed to play so conspicuous a part. It would be unsafe to say that the emotional appeal, pure and simple, is without lasting power. We have an example of that sort of religion in the Salvation Army, and while it can mean comparatively little to those of cultured tastes, we all bear willing testimony to the effectiveness of the Salvation Army appeal, in its peculiar field.

In the evangelistic work of the Christian and United Brethren churches we find both forces at work, and out of the competition there has already arisen a friendly cross fire of dispute as to form and creed. The Rev. Mr. Wise tells us that baptism by immersion is the thing and flatly declares that the intellectual appeal is not alone the one that saves.

The Rev. Mr. Little casts creed and doctrine to the four winds and giving to the professing believer choice of baptism by immersion or sprinkling, confesses to the use of language and methods that shock some, but justifies their use by the fact that they save many others.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, one of the most scholarly Methodist pastors who have been with us, preaches in his accustomed way, and playfully remarks that, "The congregations are only ordinary in size, the sermons are not remarkable, but the interest is increasing."

The Rev. Mr. Burry, of the Lutheran church, deploring the fact that so many seem to think that it makes no difference what one believes, and that the less positive conviction one has, the less he thinks of creeds and catechisms and confessions of faith, the more religion he has, invites us to believe that faith is after all, not a matter of emotion, but o drill from childhood, and epitomizes his attitude in the words: "We must educate or we must perish."

The various exponents of religious thought are giving us much to discuss, and are doubtless doing much good, but they give no hint of the nearer approach of that Utopian dream, Christian unity.

Lively as a Cricket.

Although in the first instance as sluggish as a tortoise, the kidneys become as lively as a cricket when a healthful impulse is given them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a promoter of activity in these organs which counteracts a tendency to their lethargy and disease. Inaction of the kidneys, it should be remembered, is the first stage of those dangerous renal maladies against which the recources of medical science are too often exhausted in vain. Peril is forestalled by the Bitters, which avert Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and the troubles arising from a weak bladder. Equally efficacious is it in checking and eradicating malarial, bilious and nervous ailments, dyspepsia, constipation and rheumatism. Appetite and sleep are improved and convalescence hastened by its beneficial action. Either when health is slightly or seriously impaired, the value of this restorative and preventive medicine is speedily made manifest.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

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Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWMAN DISAPPROVES

Comment on Movements Within the Miners' Organization.

IN A BODY OR NOT AT ALL

The Plan of Going Back to the United Mine Workers, One At a Time, Severely Censured—Other Occurrences at Newman and Elsewhere.

NEWMAN, Jan. 22.—Frederick Dilcher, a member of the miners' national executive board, is in our district, ostensibly canvassing for the Miners' Journal, but in reality re-organizing our miners back into the state and national organization by sections, which is proving so far a success. We have refrained from commenting on the district's independent movement for the reason that we have been inclined to believe that with M. D. Ratchford as state president, that the Massillon district would not be allowed to suffer through negligence as it has in the past The fact that the Massillon district failed to hold its annual convention is evidence that either an uneasiness or a gross misunderstanding exists among the miners, which should be set at rest at the coming convention the 29th inst. We certainly disapprove of the miners dodging back to the old organization one at a time. They severed their connection as a district and we see no reason why they should not return in like manner. Let the matter be considered at the coming convention in a proper manner allowing the majority to rule. The method of sneaking back one at a time is non-union and if the same principle was practiced during a controversy would be considered "blacklegging." The operators have long since used similiar tactics by "tapping" what they considered the weakest point. So come together and all go as one body, one way or the other

The "Jaggers" mine is again in good condition, having found a new small territory of 3 foot coal which is supplying our local trade.

Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards returned last week from Youngstown, where she had visited relatives the past month.

Mr. and Mrs John Doubledee drove to Akron, Saturday, and visited their daughter several days.

About forty young people took advantage of the good skating on the canal, one evening last week, and skated to Lawrence township, Crystal and Canal Fulton.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Mellie Young, about twenty of our young people had the pleasure of attending the popular Genoa literary society meeting last Friday evening.

The inclement weather Saturday evening prevented Major McKinley's friends in our village from being present at Canton, to welcome him back to Stark county.

Charles E. English, one of Massillon's fine young men, spent Sunday at the John Prosser residence.

Geo. E. Richards received a dispatch Friday evening announcing the death of his brother Thomas, in a coal mine explosion in western Pennsylvania.

The Maccabee entertainment in Massillon, Monday evening, was the attraction for several of our young friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Selway, of Massillon drove out to our village on Monday, and spent the day with the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. William Jackett.

We are sorry to learn of the burning of the engine house at the North Lawrence coal mine, on the Shrader farm. The boys were just getting on their feet, so to speak, to do business, but this will prove quite a back set far them. The fire it is said, caught from the stove in the building, and we learn there is no insurance, thereby making a total loss to them.

The man who cast his vote in the 72nd general assembly of Ohio for Judge E. J. Blandin for United States senator, can be safely placed as an enemy to honest labor, and when labor legislation is being considered will certainly bear watching. We have failed to learn his name or place of residence, but that makes no difference in this case, for Blandin will be remembered as the arch enemy of labor during the miners' arbitration in this district.

INGERSOLL IN ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE, Jan. 21.—The Review says that Major and Mrs. Cantine entertained Col. Robert G. Ingersoll and Miss Ingersoll at supper Saturday evening. Mrs. Cantine is a cousin of Col. Ingersoll, but she did not go to hear his lecture, preferring to attend services at the Presbyterian church. Col. Ingersoll said to a reporter: "The Democratic party is a failure and Mr. Cleveland is the same. The next President will be a Republican. I think at present McKinley is in the lead, with Reed second and Allison third. Nobody knows who the nominee will be, as a Presidential nomination is entirely the result of accident, awkwardness and malice."

A PAPER IN HARD LUCK.

MANSFIELD, Jan. 21.—The Mansfield Chronicle, a morning Democratic paper established here several months ago by Grant Miller, of Cleveland, was taken possession of by the constable today on attachment suits for wages filed by employes.

MR. FINN AS AN EXPERT.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 22.—If anybody wants to know, how cold the water was on Tuesday, in the canal, ask Barney Finn.

THE SCHOOL STILL CLOSED.

BEACH CITY, Jan. 20.—The village school is still closed on account of the prevalence of measles. Twenty cases are reported today.

MR. FRITCHIE HAS LOTS OF TROUBLE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 22.—They say that troubles never come singly. Mrs. Ernst Fritchie is sick with the grip. The genial Ernst, liked by everybody, worked at the brewery for four years at good wages, and left his job upon the advice of his so-called friends to go into partnership with our home butcher, who moved his household goods to Massillon again yesterday, and Ernst is a sad but wiser man. He is about half demented over his folly. Yesterday afternoon his oldest boy, coming from school, went on the canal close to his home, broke in and was almost drowned.

LETTER FROM DALTON.

DALTON, Jan. 22.—D. S. McElhinny received a handsome donation from the Howells Mining Company, last Saturday, for which he feels very grateful and thankful.

Robert Gardner is in Cleveland this week

Mr. and Mrs. Madge have returned from their trip East.

Mrs. Jennie Dalzell is in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, of Columbus, are the guests of Mrs Wm. Wynn.

MT. EATON LETTER.

MT. EATON, Jan. 21.—The Rev. Mr. Mecklin, a missionary from Persia, lectured in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

Little Tenna Mumaw died Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, of membranous croup. He was in good health on Tuesday, as usual, came home from school as lively as a cricket, and on Wednesday morning at one o'clock he wakened up with the croup which lasted only 30 hours, when death ended his suffering. The funeral took place Saturday, at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. E. K. Mecklin, of the Presbyterian church. Interment in the West Lawn cemetery.

The Rev. and Mrs. Smith took tea with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schlaffly, Monday evening.

S. A Schlaffly visited friends in New Philadelphia, Saturday and Sunday.

ORRVILLE HAPPENINGS.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 20.—The two horse team hitched to a wagon belonging to Henry Straits, ran away from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad and strange to say kept right on the track of the railroad, a distance of three miles, until Burton City was reached. They passed over a couple of culverts in safety on the route. The wagon was a total wreck, but the horses were not hurt at all, and luckily there was no train on the way just then.

The whistle was blown Sunday at the electric light plant for some of the employes, and from some cause the whistle caught and could not be stopped until the men got up on the roof and fixed it. But this was not accomplished for some time, and as this long whistle is a fire alarm signal to our citizens, in a few minutes everybody turned out.

Mr. J. M. McDowell has been leasing coal for John M. Drake, of the Drake Coal Co., of Cleveland, and John J. Wagner, formerly of the Excelisor Coal Co., of Akron This is a strong company and expect to prospect in four months from date. There are good indications for coal in this territory which is situated about three miles south of Orrville and has a good outlet to the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway.

ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE.

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 20.—Thomas Reese, of Justus, and John Reese, of Canal Dover, have opened a saloon in town. The 600 inhabitants of the village now support four saloons and one grocery store.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE

SHERODSVILLE, Jan. 20.—Dr. L. M. Black, residing on a farm near this place, died last week under sad circumstances He was in town on the 12th inst. and became so drunk that he was cared for by the marshal till the next morning. He went to Dell Roy on a train, and the conductor noticed that he went into a vacant house that had neither windows nor doors. Next morning he was found there frozen stiff, but still alive. He was removed to the home of a relative, where he lay in a frightful condition till his death occurred Thursday night. Dr. Black was a bright man and was well connected. His horrible death from the exposure to which he subjected himself has cast a gloom over the community.

WEST BROOKFIELD EVENTS

WEST BROOKFIELD, Jan. 20.—Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon in St. Barbara's church, over the remains of Mrs. Figenschueh. The deceased was for many years a highly respected resident of this village. For several years she resided in Canton, from which place the remains were brought for interment.

Jacob Johns and wife are visiting their daughter in Akron.

Everet and Stella Harnar left Saturday for their home in Green county, having spent a few weeks with friends in this place.

NORTH LAWRENCE OCCURRENCES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 22.—The engine house of the North Lawrence Coal company burned to the ground on Monday night. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The ladies of the U. B. church will hold a butter and milk exchange at the meat market of Milt Benner Saturday afternoon.

Lewis Mathie, of near Fulton, was in town on Monday.

The Rev Mr. Davidson, of New Philadelphia, will occupy the U. B. pulpit on Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

The K. of P. are putting three more cupboards in their hall.

Meetings every night at the Chapel this week.

Work was delayed a few days at Mullin's mine owing to the caving-in of a considerable tract of the old roof.

N. K. Bowman was in Canton on Monday.

J. P. Jones deputy mine inspector, was in Massillon Tuesday.

THE COUNTY SEAT APPROVES.

Massillon is to have systematic street cleaning. Canton might do well to follow the example. Street Commissioner Harry Hill keeps Canton's streets as clean as present plans allow, but the plan could be much improved.—Canton Repository.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

CHEW AND SMOKE

THE PUREST
THE BEST

MAIL POUCH

PURE
HARMLESS
SATISFYING

NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED

THE OHIO AGREEMENT.

President Ratchford Tells What It Means.

POINTS FOR LOCAL MINERS.

Mr. Ratchford Believes That the Massillon Men Are Ready to Return to the National Fold—The End of the Truck Store and Benefit to the Trade.

State President M. D Ratchford, before leaving for Barnhill, Monday morning, expressed great satisfaction with the peaceful state of the mining trade. He has been invited to go to Wadsworth to deliver an address, and will do so in a few days. Mr. Ratchford feels jubilant because of conditions in the Pittsburg district.

"Ninety-seven per cent. of the operators there," said he, "have adopted the uniformity plan, and have thus assured a 64 cent rate that will continue until March 1st, when the same uniformity that now exists will guarantee a 70 cent rate, which also carries with it a 61 cent rate in every field in Ohio. It is therefore not necessary for any special effort to be made on the part of the Massillon miners to secure the advance in this field, as the Massillon operators have never said that they wanted their coal mined at a less rate than the rate prevailing throughout the state. Uniform conditions in the Pittsburg district will guarantee to Ohio a 61 cent rate on March 1.

"As to the convention that was to have been held here on the 14th, we are not at all surprised that the miners failed to send representatives as the rank and file of the men, in our judgment, never favored a local district organization, as against the state and national unions of the United Mine Workers of America. If the convention which has been called for the 29th does not bring about representation from the miners supposed to be interested, we will then be more than convinced, by that fact, and by communications received from miners throughout the district, that the Massillon miners are again ready to connect themselves with the organization of their trade, and will take some steps to bring about such a condition in the near future.

"Had our Massillon miners been represented in the late state convention an increased rate for the low coal fields of the state would have been demanded without a doubt, as the officers of the organizations, both state and national, advised it, and for the first time told the miners to demand it. If they failed to enforce it, the responsibility rests with themselves and not with the officers. But they were not sufficiently well represented to take decided action in accordance with the advice which they had received. We have also provided in our state agreement the abolition of diamond screens which are being used at some of our Massillon mines. The Journal of last week contains the statement from me asking that miners notify me by letter where such screens are used, giving the names of the company, etc. If this is done, we will abolish the diamond screens in the Massillon district as well as in other fields in Ohio.

"Our agreement is beyond a question the best ever made by the Ohio miners and operators, aside from the low price of mining. Its benefits may not be felt directly by the miners in this part of the state, as much so as they will by those who have been employed by companies who operated truck stores. Its benefits will be felt, however, in an indirect way. The trade in general will be improved by reason of the abolition of such stores, so far as the miners' trade is concerned. Those who have been operating truck stores have sold coal at cost, and have, therefore, been able to take the markets from other operators who look to the production of coal, alone, for their profits, and have therefore demoralized the trade and brought it to what it is."

Osnaburg Miners Organize.

The miners of Osnaburg and vicinity, numbering over 100, assembled in the town hall Saturday afternoon and after listening to an address by State President M. D. Ratchford, of the U. M. W. of A., organized themselves into a branch of that association with J. T. Tyrrell as president. Mr. Ratchford went to Barnhill this morning where he will endeavor to organize the non-union miners of that locality.

Here is a diamond, here a piece of charcoal. Both carbon; yet between them stands the mightiest of magicians—Nature. The food on your table, and your own body; elementally the same; yet between the two stands the digestion, the arbiter of growth or decline, life or death.

We cannot make a diamond; we cannot make flesh, blood or bone. No. But by means of the Shaker Digestive Cordial we can enable the stomach to digest food which would otherwise ferment and poison the system. In all forms of dyspepsia and incipient consumption, with weakness, loss of flesh, thin blood, nervous prostration the Cordial is the most successful remedy. Taken with food it relieves at once. It nourishes, and assists nature to nourish. A trial bottle—enough to show its merit—10 cents.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of castor oil.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

AFTER THE INSURANCE MONEY

William Numan and His Claim—Court House and County Notes.

CANTON, Jan. 21.—Wm. F. Numan recently secured judgment against Walter H. Numan in the sum of $350 and the costs of trial. As the latter has no property, and as $833.33 is due him from the North Star Council Royal Arcanum by the death of Isaac Numan, the father, William Numan, by a petition filed today, desired the sum, $833.33, to be ordered paid into court for liquidation of the judgment claim.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

B. F. Burkhart, a local real estate dealer, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. He was recently indicted by the grand jury. It is alleged that he collected $800 for Holder Larsen and the latter claims Burkhart turned over but $600 Burkhart was unable to give bail and, therefore, is in jail.

Charles W. Strohm today sued Impertus Martin and others to recover $350 due on a promissory note. Payment was secured by mortgage and the plaintiff desires his claim satisfied by the sale of the property involved.

AMPUTATION NECESSARY.

W. E. Blackman, who broke from the county jail a week or two ago, but returned later, has had portions of both feet amputated, in consequence of freezing.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of Annie J Reilly, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

In the estate of John B. Snyder, of Tuscarawas township, a petition for sale of land has been filed.

The will of Samuel H. Montgomery, of Osnaburg township, has been filed for probate.

Henry K. Baird, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary F. Oberlin, of Tuscarawas township.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Dominick Heinzer, of Tuscarawas township.

F. G. Kreighbaum has been appointed guardian of Ray Kreighbaum, of Lake township.

Wm. M. Robinson, of Canton, assigned to Charles E. Robinson. The assets are estimated at $5,000, and the liabilities at $3,500 Wm. Robinson conducted a grocery and shoe store.

In the estate of Elah Deal, of Sugar Creek township, J. W. Pfouts has been appointed administrator.

Aaron Houser is the administrator appointed in the estate of Peter Grisman, of Marlboro township, and also of the estate of Louise Lamielle, of Nimishillen township.

A marriage license has been granted to Wm. E Weaver and Jennie Morgan, of Massillon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, first ward—John Grogean to Alex. Kincard lot No. 803, $4,000.

Second ward—Charles A. Dougherty to A. B. Walker lot No. 1703, $300.

A. J. Ricks to Sylvester Burd lot No. 1625, $300.

Third ward—Val. Kiefaber to Ann Kiefaber lot No. 270, $1.

Perry township—Charles E. Jarvis to Henry Sinnock 17 ont of 74 58-100 acres, $450.

H. N. Reed to Clara Jane Aungst lot No. 168 in Reedurban, $350.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A Most Remarkable Remedy.

A German chemist has discovered a remedy which has effected miraculous cures in cases of Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Lameness, Bruises Sprains, Swellings, Chiblains and Lumbago and all severe acute pains with one or two applications and hundreds are cured daily. It acts equally promptly on horses. This wonderful remedy is sold in drug stores as Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. In 25 and 50 cts. bottles. No risk in buying it as money is refunded when it proves the contrary. Do not fail to try it.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold sores in two or three hours. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. Charles Ricker, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents north of the city.

Olive Smith, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

George List is building a handsome new residence on a lot adjoining the P. G. Albright residence, in East Tremont street.

Adam Walters has purchased two lots on Columbian Heights, in Isabella avenue, at the end of Jackson street, and will build there.

Dr. D. S. Gardner is candidate for place on the board of trustees of the Toledo state hospital. His papers have been filed with the governor.

George Johnston, a prominent citizen of Uhrichsville and brother of Mrs. J. C. Pepper, died at his home in Uhrichsville, Monday, January 20.

A disastrous fire occurred to the North Lawrence Coal company Monday night, which completely consumed the engine house. Just how the fire originated is a mystery.

Judge Martin Welker, the predecessor of Judge A. J. Ricks on the bench of the United States district court, was united in marriage Thursday with Miss Flora E. Uhl, daughter of Mrs. Charles Uhl, of Cleveland. Judge Welker's home is in Wooster.

The smoke consumer constructed for the county at the court house was placed in operation Sunday. The work has been pronounced satisfactory and workmen are engaged in placing a like apparatus under other boilers. It will require a week or more to make the necessary changes.

A series of lectures on commercial law will be delivered before the pupils of the Actual Business College by Attorney Geo. B. Eggert. The first will take place Friday evening, January 24, at 8 o'clock. All students and graduates of the commercial department are requested to attend.

Having been requested, for the purpose of deciding a wager, to publish the respective areas of Chicago and Philadelphia, THE INDEPENDENT taking the World Almanac as its authority makes the following statement: Chicago covers 189 square miles, Philadelphia 129⅓ square miles.

George B. Eggert has returned from his Columbus and Millersburg trip. He has attended to a vast amount of business and had a good time in the bargain. While in Columbus he visited the legislature and found the honorable gentlemen who constitute that body in good spirits and preparing themselves for the Haskell bill.

W. T. Lyle, general yardmaster of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Belt line, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Thomas Powell, who will assume his new duties tomorrow. Mr. Powell was formerly yardmaster for the Wheeling at the Columbian yards at Massillon, and is one of the oldest employes of the company.—Toledo Blade.

Canton has a bad man in the town council, for the News-Democrat says: "A man who will own fighting cocks and allow them to engage in disgraceful violation of the laws of Ohio has no right to sit in a city council. If council itself has not the nerve to repudiate him and ask him to step down and out, the people will, the first chance they get, at the ballot box.

Members of the congregation of St. Joseph's church have been greatly affected by the frequent recent bereavements of their rector, the Rev. T. F. Mahon, who was called to Cleveland Tuesday by the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Mahon. Not over five weeks ago Mr. Mahon was summoned to Cleveland on account of the sudden death of his sister, Mrs. Rossiter.

Friends of Charles A. Ranger, who is now in Ashtabula, will be grieved to learn that he is lying at the point of death from injuries sustained by the overturning of a hose cart in which he was riding to a fire. Mr. Ranger, who is a plumber, spent the entire summer in Massillon, being in the employ of McLain & Taggart, and by his genial good nature made many warm acquaintances here.

Jonathan Miller, a former resident of Massillon, and son in-law of Wm. McConnell, died Monday noon, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Freidinger, Cleveland avenue, Akron. He was 71 years of age, and for 31 years had suffered with asthma, from which he died. For fifteen years he had been unable to work. The funeral will take place in Massillon.

Speaking of the Aultman case the Canton News-Democrat says that according to the inventory, the value of the taxable property amounts to $282,973.94, and the total estate is valued at $506,823.96 The paper suggests that the difference between the amount taxed and the amount testified to as belonging to Mrs. Aultman, on the stand, will lead to other developments, and concludes that: "The matter regarding the inventory and report in reference to the Aultman, Taylor & Co. stock, may take a sensational turn when the case is resumed next week."

To all appearances the time honored custom of "playing hookey" hath no longer any charms for the Massillon school children. Perhaps it is because the rising generation is growing better, or, may be, the absence of the hickory switch has something to do with it, but it is more likely owing to the vigilance of Truant Officer William Brown. "I believe in being firm with these boys," said Mr. Brown, "and whenever I hear of a truant I lose no time in serving an official warning on him. I never fail to find out when they have 'played hookey' and when they realize that we are in earnest they usually mend their ways.'

Representative Austin, who came home from Columbus to spend Sunday, says that legislative work has not yet advanced beyond its initial stage, but now that a United States Senator has been elected, and committees fully organized, rapid progress is expected. He has succeeded in having Edward Kiester, whose father bears the same name, appointed page. The place carries with it pay at the rate of $2 50 per day during the session. "Both Mr. Wilhelm and myself," said Mr. Austin, "fared very well in the arrangement of the committees. Personally, my hardest work is as a member of the finance committee We have already held many meetings, and will have all we can attend to from now until adjournment"

A dancing party, planned as a surprise for Miss Harter and her guest, Miss Ames, was given Tuesday night, by Mrs. George D. Harter, of Canton. The surprise was complete, and the whole event as delightful as many others that have taken place in that hospitable home. Among the Massillonians present were Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McLain, Mrs. Corns, Miss Wales, the Misses Russell, the Misses Burton. Miss McLain, Miss Hunt, Messrs. Arvine Wales, John E. McLain, James K. Peacock, Per Lee Hunt, Clarence P. L. McLain, H. A. Croxton and Robert H. Day.

Visitors who have recently spent some time at Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago, where the Rev. E. J. Vattmann is stationed as army chaplain, say that Mr. Vattmann enjoys his military life immensely, and is equally well liked by his large flock. Ft. Sheridan is the largest and finest military post in the United States, and Mr. Vattmann therefore has the most desirable station to which he could aspire His health is excellent, and the jolly priest takes the keenest interest in the social diversions of that gay community. He is a prominent member of the Bachelor's Club, and has no intention of abandoning his war-like career for the paths of peace any sooner than is necessary.

F. W. Adams has resigned his position as local agent of the W. & L. E. railway and will shortly leave Massillon. Mr. Adams has been employed by the railway company for 12 years and for the past two years has acted as agent here. He is thoroughly versed in railway matters and his accommodating and business-like manner has won him many friends in this city who regret his departure. Mr. Adams has been offered the choice of two lucrative positions on another line, but has not yet accepted either Many of his friends know that he has contemplated leaving the W. & L. E. railway for more than a month. Mr. Adams's resignation will take effect on February 1 His successor will be Samuel P. Ayers, of Columbus, Neb. Mr. Ayers was formerly connected with the Union Pacific.

MRS. J. W. FOLTZ'S DEATH.

A Change for the Worse Followed by the End.

After an illness of three weeks of typhoid fever, during which a change for the better had set in, apparently, Mrs. Anna D. Foltz, wife of Jacob W. Foltz, died at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning at the family residence, 130 South East street. It became evident the evening before that she was sinking, and the end came rapidly. Mrs. Foltz was 46 years of age, and was married November 19, 1872. She leaves, beside her husband, one young son. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Mrs. Foltz was an active worker in the Methodist church, and in a quiet way did a vast amount of work prompted by thoughtful generosity. Her death has shocked the many friends, whose sympathy with the family finds expression today.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Some Prospective Wheeling and Lake Erie Changes.

A Norwalk dispatch to a Cleveland paper says that important changes will take place in the locomotive department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, on Feb. 1. It is said that O. P. Dunbar, who is now general master mechanic, will be made superintendent of motive power, that Mr. Satchell, now foreman at Massillon, will be placed in charge of the Norwalk shops, and that Engineer Charles A. Horton will be made foreman at Massillon.

On next Thursday, General Superintendent Robert Blickensderfer, Superintendent F. J. Stout and several other officials of the W. & L. E. railway, will leave Toledo by special train. They will make a careful inspection of each station between Toledo, Steubenville and Wheeling. The train will possibly arrive in Massillon on Saturday.

AMERICANS IN TROUBLE.

Senator Call Creates a Surprise in the Senate this Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Mr. Call created a sensation by presenting a telegram from Key West saying that three American citizens had been arrested by Spanish authority in Havana, and asking him to get their release. He offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inquire into the cause of the arrest, and if there was no just cause, to demand their release. Senators Hoar and Sherman thought the resolution might cause trouble. It was finally referred to the foreign relations committee.

CHARITY SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Mrs. Everhard Re-Elected President for the Ensuing Year.

At a meeting of the Charity School board of trustees, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard was re-elected president; E. A. Jones, secretary, and F. L. Baldwin, treasurer. Mr. Baldwin has been reappointed by the court a trustee for the full term of five years.

An Artist in Fancy Work.

Probably very few people in Massillon are aware of the fact that we have in our midst a person who is naturally gifted in the art of fancy work. It is said that Mrs. A. L. Snyder, of 341 East Main street, has now almost finished the handsomest piece of work ever seen in this city, made especially to suit the taste of Mrs. Paul Werner, of Akron, O. There is not a piece of fancy work that she cannot duplicate after giving it a glance, and she has many patterns from which she stamps that are original with her. She expects to give lessons in embroidery and will do stamping for anyone interested.

FOR SALE—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

JAMES BUTTERMORE,
North Lawrence, O.

PASTOR WISE'S ARREST

A Sensational Charge Against the Minister.

HIS ACCUSER IS ALBERT ARTHUR

The Surprising Allegations the Outgrowth of the Visits of Arthur to Mrs. Wise's Cook—The Caller Refuses to Go and is Forced to Leave.

Albert Arthur, who has a local reputation as a wrestler, came into the mayor's court Wednesday morning, and swore out an affidavit for the arrest of the Rev E. P. Wise, pastor of the Christian church, charging the latter with shooting with intent to kill. The warrant was served by Marshal Markel, about noon. Young Arthur has been keeping company with a servant, Mamie Griffith, who is employed at the Wise residence, and last night the two engaged in a quarrel. Mr. Wise interceded in behalf of the girl and when provoked beyond endurance by Arthur, struck the latter with a heavy drinking glass. Arthur who was rather the worse for his encounter was compelled to have his wounds dressed. He claimed to have been shot instead of being cut by broken glass. To an INDEPENDENT representative Mr. Wise made the following statement Wednesday afternoon:

"One week ago we employed Mamie Griffith as a domestic and during her stay at our home this man Arthur has visited her four nights out of six. Mrs. Wise objected to this and informed Miss Griffith that she could entertain but one night each week. Last night we had retired and I was startled from my slumber about 11:30 o'clock by some one running into the house and banging a door, and by loud and angry talking. I listened and recognized the voices as those of Miss Griffith and this man Arthur. After the quarrel had continued for some time and the girl had asked Arthur repeatedly to leave, threatening to call me if he did not, I entered the kitchen where the were.

"I then asked the young man to leave my house, and he refused to go. When I insisted he consented to leave providing Miss Griffith would accompany him I gave the girl time to consider, but she refused to have anything to do with Arthur. I repeated my request for him to leave and he started toward me in a threatening manner. Stepping into the pantry I grasped a heavy glass, and raising it above my head, ordered him to halt or I would strike. Mrs. Wise then came down stairs and Arthur advanced toward her, and she closed the door in his face, leaving him in the pantry between the kitchen and dining room. He returned to the kitchen and again began to fuss with the girl. I then ordered him to leave for the fifth time. He opened the door leading to the yard, and placing his back against it, raised his fists and threatened violence. I raised the glass and said, 'Will you leave?' He did not stir, and grasping the door I forced it until it was closed, and forced Arthur out, at the same time throwing the glass. Arthur was struck on the back of the head and he staggered from the porch and left. His story about my shooting is wholly false for I have no fire arms in the house."

To Marshal Markel Miss Griffith stated that she ran all the way home to avoid Arthur, whom she claimed was intoxicated, but he followed her. She ordered him to leave the house when entered, and her threats to call Mr. Wise prompted the latter to go to her rescue.

YOUNG ARTHUR'S STORY.

In his statement made this morning, Arthur claimed that the assault of the Rev. Mr. Wise was unprovoked. "Miss Griffith and myself had been to a party," said Arthur, "and Miss Griffith reached the house several minutes in advance of me. There was no light and I asked her twice to furnish it. At this Mr. Wise entered and ordered me to leave the house. I started to do so and as I reached the door he fired, the ball striking me on the head. I had no trouble with him. I never saw him before"

Dr. Maurice Smith dressed Arthur's wounds at two o'clock this morning. They were simple and Dr. Smith is of the opinion that they were not inflicted by a pistol shot.

MR. WISE ARRAIGNED.

The Rev. Mr. Wise was arraigned at 2 o'clock. He pleaded not guilty and was placed under bond in the sum of $500. The hearing has been set for 9 a. m. next Tuesday. Lawyer J. O. Garrett has been engaged on the defense.

The bondsmen of the Rev. Mr. Wise are Dr. C. O. Carr and L. A. Koons.

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Catharine Poorman, a widow, aged 78 years, residing near Camp Creek, died suddenly Friday evening. She had gone to the cellar to get some apples and while there was seized with heart failure. She was found some time later by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. A. Poorman, with whom she resided.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

AFTER $15,000 DAMAGES.

Reese Brothers the Defendants in a Legal Action—Local Events.

CANTON, Jan. 20.—Reese Bros., of Alliance, are the defendants in a case commenced in court this morning by John C. McGrath, to recover damages in the sum of $15,000. The plaintiff was employed as a common laborer at Reese Bros.' works and under the charge of Foreman Thompson Knowles. On the 26th day of November, 1895, while assisting Foreman Knowles, an iron pin struck McGrath in the left eye, rendering that organ sightless. It is alleged that the injury was caused by negligence on the part of Knowles, as he failed to notify the plaintiff of his intention to strike the pin.

Martin Kluge has sued Mary A. Meyer and John H. Meyer to recover payment of a promissory note given in the sum of $540.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles Martin and Lucinda Laughbaugh, of Massillon, and A. E. Rail and Ida B. Jones, of Canton.

MR. M'KINLEY'S WELCOME

The rain of Saturday night did not prevent the carrying out of the programme laid down for the formal welcome of ex-Governor McKinley. Thousands of people turned out and a large escort marched to the McKinley residence, returning with the hero of the hour to the court house, where he was introduced by Judge Baldwin. He answered in a few words, after which he stood in the court house corridor, and shook hands with all who passed through.

MR. CONRAD MADE PRESIDENT.

The Stark County Agricultural society organized Saturday afternoon by electing Silas A. Conrad, president; Cullen Welty, vice president; Judge Henry Wise, treasurer; Bruce Correll, secretary. The board will meet February 10 to revise the premium list.

A DIVORCE WANTED.

John H. Hoover, of Massillon, has began an action for divorce against his wife, Susanna Hoover. The petition alleges that they were married at Dalton, in Wayne county, September 25, 1892, and that no children have been born of this marriage.

A DIVORCE REFUSED.

Judge McCarty refused, this morning, to annul the marriage of John W. and Kate Yost. Mrs. Yost's petition charged the defendant with cruelty and other offenses, which the court held not to be well established by the testimony. He censured the defendant, and expressed the belief that after thinking the question over Mr. and Mrs. Yost would consent to live together again.

MAGNIFICIENT AFFAIR.

Governor McKinley's Comrades Tender a Magnificent Reception.

CANTON, O., Jan. 22.—The reception tendered to Governor McKinley by Canton Post No. 25, G. A. R., assisted by George D. Harter Post 555 and Canton Corps No. 4, W. R. C., was a magnificent affair. Hundreds the old soldiers gathered to do honor to their gallant comrade. The reception was preceded by a campfire which far eclipsed anything ever attempted in Canton, and was under the auspices of Canton Corps No. 4, W. R. C. A picture of Major McKinley adorned the platform and was surrounded by the words, "At Home to My Comrades"

Major McKinley entered the hall while the programme was in progress, but the audience broke into cheers as they caught sight of him. He spoke for a few moments and thanked his comrades for the expression of welcome given. Ohio Department Commander Charles Townsend was also present and gave a very stirring speech

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold at McCuen's pharmacy.

What

You want of a medicine is that it shall do you good—purify and enrich your blood, throw off that tired feeling, and give you health, strength, courage and ambition.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today, and it meets these requirements perfectly. This is proved by the testimony of thousands of people. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Builds up the nerves by feeding them on pure blood, creates an appetite by toning the digestive organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling by giving vitality to the blood, and gives sweet refreshing sleep. You may realize that Hood's Sarsaparilla

Does

this by giving it a fair trial. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

PURE SURE

Cleveland's Baking Powder

ONLY ROUNDED SPOONFULS REQUIRED — NOT HEAPING SPOONFULS

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

TROUBLE IN HOCKING.

Bone Coal the Primary Cause of the Difficulty.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22 —Reports from the Hocking Valley coal districts indicate that the trouble which has existed there for the past week, and which has been confined to the employes of Jobs mine, bids fair to spread to some of the surrounding mines The latest report states that the men of the New Pittsburg Coal company's mines, near Jobs, are out, but the company deny that their men have quit. They state that their mines are closed down temporarily for want of orders. It is known that the men of the latter mines held a meeting Monday afternoon to consider the advisability of joining the ranks of the dissatisfied but whether they determined to do so has not been confirmed. The trouble originated by the discharge of a miner about a week ago for putting out bone or bad coal. The men in Jobs mine demanded his reinstatement, and when it was refused they all went out.

IN THE SENATE.

A Resolution on the Armenian Question Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 —[By Associated Press]—Senator Cullom, of the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution, today, relative to the Armenian troubles. It declares that it is the imperative duty of the United States to express the hope that European powers will insist on carrying out the Berlin treaty, and requests the President to transmit the resolution to the powers It asserts that the Senate and House will support the President in doing all he can to alleviate present conditions. The resolution went over.

Big Excitement in Town

Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys, and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at McCuen's Pharmacy for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Mich They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

SOUTH CHARLESTON, O., Jan. 22.—[By Associated Press]—An engine on the Pan Handle passenger train, No. 21, exploded east of here, killing Engineer Clark A. Trimble, and Fireman George Waters. All cars were wrecked except three sleepers.

Six persons including a porter are reported injured, but names are not yet obtained.

JACK BOYD DISCHARGED.

CARROLLTON, O., Jan. 22 —Jack Boyd, charged with being one of the backers in the Burns-Aston fight, was discharged today. He was immediately placed under a bond for $50 to answer to a charge of attending a boxing contest.

G. A. R. Commander

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

CURED of DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the C. & D. R. R., good health is indispensable. I found myself however all run down with Dyspepsia I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day, for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable I chanced to meet Dr. Kennedy about that time, and told him of my condition and he said, 'try a bottle of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you' I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate, breaking up sour in my throat have all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since To day there isn't a healthier man and my appetite is grand."

It Costs Little and Does Much.

Remark when you attend a play or a concert how many people disturb the performance without coughing. One man begins and the cough seems to be contagious. The interruption is a great nuisance, and there is no need of it, for anyone may cure a cough with the Pineola Balsam, which costs twenty-five cents. It soothes the inflammation in the throat and loosens the mucous which clogs the air passages. A few doses of Ely's Pineola Balsam stop a cough and heal a sore throat.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WHITMAN'S SPECIAL SALE

On Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters

Commences Jan. 18 and Closes Feb. 1

Read his ad. and bear in mind that he will do just as he advertises.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

—FURNITURE!—

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

55c Caps **25c** | 4 EAST MAIN STREET | A lot of E. & W and Coon Brand Collars **3c.**

To clean out odd lots and turn our stock we have made some Great Reduttions ½ and ⅔ off.

Men's Fleeced Tan Balbriggan Underwear $1.00 Values..... **50**

Men's Random Blue Mixed Underwear $2.00 values... **$1.35** per suit.

A Lot of Knox and Youman Derby's, odd sizes,..... 50 cent

Look in our Window—Puffs, 4-in-Hands, Bows, $1.50 and $1.00 Values..... 50 cts.

Men's Fine Jersey Shirts, Double Fronts, Extra Sizes, $1.00 Values..... 50 cents

Spangler & Co. - - Bargain Hat House.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHILDREN OF PLAYERS

Many of Them Inherit the Talent of Their Parents.

SOME OF THE SHINING EXAMPLES.

E. H. Sothern, John Drew, Alexander Salvini, the Holland Brothers and Several Other Successful Stars and Leading Actors Come of Theatrical Stock.

It has often been noted that the children of great men seldom compare favorably with their progenitors in point of ability. This may be and doubtless is in great measure due to the fact that the original standard set is so high that it is impossible for any one short of a wonder to gauge up to it satisfactorily. At any rate, it does appear to be true that statesmen, inventors, generals and professional men generally seldom leave children who are above mediocrity. Rather they are frequently far below it. This, however, cannot be truthfully said of the children of actors. Outside of the fact that most of the well known and most prominent stars of the present time are of theatrical stock, many of them are only the natural successors of parents whose excellent work has been commended by the generation now nearing the sere-and-yellow-leaf period. The instances might be multiplied almost indefinitely, but a few only are necessary to demonstrate the correctness of the proposition.

To begin at the top, Junius Brutus Booth, who was by many regarded as the very best of the robust American tragedians, was the father of Edwin Booth, than whom no greater actor ever lived anywhere, and John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, who, it is generally asserted, really believed that he was superior as an artist to his wonderful brother. Then, too, there was Junius Brutus, Jr., who thought he was an actor, and probably would have been tolerable at least had it not been that any little luster that he might have had was hopelessly dimmed by the brilliancy of his brothers.

J. K. HACKETT. MAUDE ADAMS. E. L. DAVENPORT.
JOHN DREW. VIOLA ALLEN. AUBREY BOUCICAULT. E. H. SOTHERN.

E. H. Sothern, at the present time one of the most successful of the younger stars of the American stage, is a worthy son of a distinguished sire. Young Sothern did not jump into a comfortable, ready made stellar berth either. His present position is due to the persistence with which he cultivated the inherited talent under circumstances which were frequently the reverse of encouraging. True, it is exceedingly probable and almost certain that if he had not been the son of the great Lord Dundreary he would never have been given the opportunity to show what he could or could not do. Still the chance came, and the ability which was his by inheritance came to his rescue and landed him in the position of a successful star. E. H. Sothern has a brother who is an actor in his company. His name is Samuel, but that makes very little difference, inasmuch as nothing that Samuel is likely to do in a histrionic way will place the Hudson river in serious danger of imminent conflagration. Still he is by no means a bad actor, and in some roles has done really creditable work.

John Drew is another successful American star who comes naturally by his great ability. His father was John Drew, an actor of no mean attainments, and his mother is universally acknowledged to be without a peer in the English speaking world in old comedy characters on the general lines of Mrs. Malaprop in "The Rivals." John, the younger, might almost be said to have been born on the stage. He certainly was born to it. His work in the leading roles of the plays produced by Augustin Daly's company won for him the most enthusiastic commendation of the critics of London, an achievement the magnitude of which can only be appreciated fully by those persons who have made theatrical ventures on the other side with American stars, who in almost every case have been pronounced failures, despite the fact that they were favorites in this country. John Drew's brother, Sidney, albeit a most eccentric individual, whose egotism partakes of the monumental, is nevertheless an excellent actor. He is far superior to his brother in two or three styles of characterization and immeasurably his inferior in two or three hundred. The sister, Georgie Drew, who married Maurice Barrymore, had no superior on the American stage in light legitimate comedy and high grade farce. Her untimely death was a distinct loss to the theatrical world which contains too few women of her wonderful attainments. She left a daughter, Ethel, who is now an actress and is said to give promise of ultimate though slow development; but, to be perfectly frank, it is yet too early to say whether or not her double inheritance of histrionic ability will give her the prominence which it is not unnatural to expect.

What a theatrical family those Drews are to be sure! Sidney married a daughter of Kittie Blanchard and McKee Rankin. She has been a member of his company, as has also her sister. Neither of them is remarkably clever, though both are quite competent in not overexacting roles.

Effie Ellsler is the daughter of old John Ellsler, once the theatrical idol of Cincinnati, and for some time a partner of Joe Jefferson. In fact, one of Jefferson's greatest early managerial successes was made while in copartnership with Ellsler in Charleston, S. C., in bringing to that city sweet Julia Dean, who afterward married Mr. Hayne, one of the family which has helped to make the Palmetto state famous in history. Effie went on the stage at an early age, but it was not until she had played the title role in "Hazel Kirke" during the phenomenal run of that piece in New York city that she attained anything like national celebrity. This it was which, in my opinion, led to her undoing, so to speak. She soon after went a-starring, and met with sufficient success to continue indefinitely. The clean cut methods, naturalness and spontaneity which had made her charming were in a measure lost, and she has never since been the same Effie Ellsler. Had it not been for her great hit in "Hazel Kirke," I firmly believe—and I am not alone in this opinion—that she would today have been one of the most popular female stars in America, and it would not have been necessary for her to travel all over the country each season either.

E. L. Davenport was a great actor in nearly every sense. He left behind him a son and namesake who is likely to be a credit to his progenitor. It is not likely that he will ever reach the heights of fame attained by his distinguished father, for the conditions of the present day in the theatrical world are such as to render that well nigh impossible, but he is certain to be heard from prominently. His work is actually cameolike in its cleanness and directness, and he is possessed of a fine physique, with the indispensable good looks which go to make up that vague something, good stage presence, without which no leading juvenile can hope to succeed nowadays, in this country at least. Young Mr. Davenport is better adapted for the romantic drama than almost any contemporaneous actor in America, and it is not unlikely that he may be starred in it in the near future.

Another son of a dead favorite is J. K. Hackett, at present practically the leading man of the New York Lyceum stock company. This young man is just as certain to "arrive" as the day is to follow night. Most actors of his age and experience holding his present position would consider that they had already arrived, but Hackett appears to be looking ever upward. He never slights a part for even a single moment and has never been known to indulge in that reprehensibly frequent practice of taking the audience into his confidence—in other words, playing to the gallery. He appears to be oblivious of the fact while on the stage that there is any one at all "in front." To this extraordinary conscientiousness is allied ability of a very striking order, and how this combination can fail to land him in the front rank of American actors is more than I can figure out.

Aubrey Boucicault, the son of the nineteenth century Shakespeare, Dion Boucicault, is an actor of merit. He has appeared in a wide range of characters and has made a creditable showing in each line he has essayed. He is best in light comedy with a farcical leaning, although in the serious leading juvenile role in "A Woman of No Importance" he made an emphatic hit, as he also did later in the principal character role in the comic operetta, "Madeleine; or, The Magic Kiss." Given good management and a trifle more of continuity of purpose, Aubrey Boucicault will be a money making star. He is handsome and refined in his methods. He is also one of the very few of our young actors who can wear full dress on the stage with the appearance of being used to it.

Viola Allen, the popular leading lady of the New York Empire theater stock company, is the daughter of C. Leslie Allen, a player of the old school, who is now a member of the John Drew organization. Miss Allen is probably the highest salaried woman in her line of work on the American stage.

Maude Adams, who plays the principal female roles in John Drew's productions, is the daughter of an actress, and it is to that fact, more than to any other, perhaps, that she owes her present commanding position on the American stage. It is currently rumored that Miss Adams will be a star next season, and if she should be it is practically certain that she will be a successful one from the start.

The three Holland brothers—Joseph, E. M. and George—come of theatrical stock, and it would be difficult to find a stronger histrionic fraternal trio. George has taken to management, but his brothers are still on "the other side of the footlights" as stars.

Alexander Salvini is the son of Tomasso Salvini, the greatest Othello and Gladiator the world has ever seen; Coquelin comes naturally by his great ability, as also do Mrs. Kendal, Julia Neilson, Eilaline Terris, the younger Grossmith, Fritz Williams, Fred Terry, George C. Boniface, Jr., Joseph Wheelock, Jr., and scores of others who are today delighting the theater goers of the world.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

Frohman and Mansfield.

When Charles Frohman secured the Garrick theater, New York, other managers wondered what would be done with that cozy little playhouse. Those in the secret are aware that Mr. Frohman outlined his policy for the Garrick before he signed the contract. Mr. Mansfield will appear at the Garrick, of course, and the rest of the time is taken up by Charles Frohman's productions. When a successful play is launched there, it will not have to go on the road in the height of its success. Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Frohman are in thorough accord. One of the first attractions will be an American play, and with Richard Mansfield as lessee and Charles Frohman as manager the theater will be about the best equipped with brains of any in New York city.

The Bostonians' Radical Departure.

The Bostonians propose a radical departure in their productions next season. Negotiations have been entered into between Masseinet, composer of "Esclarmonde" and "La Navarraise" and Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," for new operas on the lines of true opera comique. This will be the first time the Bostonians have ever sought foreign composers. W. H. MacDonald will sail for Europe on the New York early in June to conclude arrangements. The manuscripts of two other light operas are already in Mr. MacDonald's possession.

Louis Aldrich and Stage Children.

Louis Aldrich, the veteran actor and king pin of the Actors' fund of America, which has a good deal to do with stage children, says: "I agree thoroughly with Fanny Davenport when she decries the existence of stage children. I was a stage child myself. I used to play before I was 10 years old. We are wont to hear a great deal about these sweet faced little cherubs that are so happy in the fond appreciation of the public, but, truth to tell, they are usually overworked in order to support grown up folk, and this does them permanent injury."

Modjeska Many Presents.

Few actresses receive so many fine presents at holiday time as Mme. Modjeska. This year that great tragedienne has received more than usual, and especially from Europe, where she has so many admirers. President Fauro of France sent her a magnificent emerald ring; M. Coquelin and Herr Barnay, the two famous actors of France and Germany, sent her, one a solid gold card case, the other a solid silver make up box. Other presents from prominent Americans were equally costly.

ALL SORTS OF SPORTS.

Walter Peet, who coached the Columbia college crew to victory last season, will not undertake the training of the crew of 1896.

Henry Gale has been elected captain of the University of Chicago football team for 1896. He has played on the team since 1892.

Denver Ed Smith says he will go to South Africa and arrange a finish fight with Joe Goddard, the Australian heavyweight.

Bright Eyes, the young Dallas fighter, whose fame is confined within the border lines of Texas, has won 20 contests and has never trained in his life.

Tommy Ryan is now after championship honors. He desires to fight any middleweight in the world, bar Fitzsimmons. Ryan will fight at 154 pounds.

A number of chainless wheels are being shown in Paris this winter, but only one of them is reported as showing evidence of practical value. This is a bevel gear arrangement.

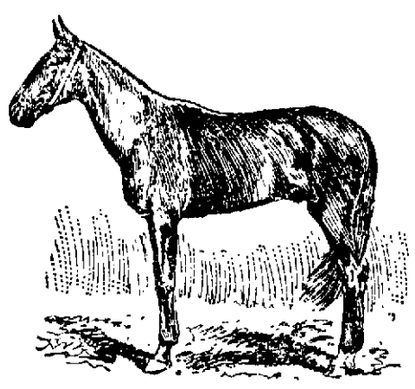
Harold Hagen, the celebrated Norwegian flier, is coming to this country to try to arrange a match with John S. Johnson or Joe Donoghue, should they care to turn professionals.

Jaap Eden, the Dutch champion cyclist, has announced his intention of turning professional. Eden, like Johnson, is a skater as well as a bicycle rider and a champion at both games.

OAKLAND BARON'S GOOD RECORD.

He Won More Money Than Any Other Trotter Last Season.

The list of winners among the trotters of 1895 is headed by game Oakland Baron, by Baron Wilkes. Oakland Baron made a record of 2:14½ as a 2-year-old, and during the past season took into camp purses and stakes worth $18,675. This fast son



OAKLAND BARON, 2:14½.

of Baron Wilkes won the richest of the Kentucky stakes, which placed him far in the lead as a prize winner for the season.

Since a 2-year-old, Oakland Baron has performed creditably, and if he lives and remains sound he will likely prove a candidate for championship honors. In all of his races, especially at Cleveland last July, when he led a strong field of aged horses to the half three times in 1:05, Oakland Baron has shown a strong inclination to race himself out in the first half, but if this fault is overcome, age will make him one of the fastest of stallions.

ON WITH THE DANCE!

LET WOMEN WEAR THE PRETTIEST GOWNS THEY CAN FIND.

But They May Be Simple and of Cheap Stuff—Little Variation In Gloves or Shoes—New Summer Goods—Grasscloth and Gingham.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—It is "on with the dance" just now, and when they are not dancing they are dining, visiting, holding receptions and going to the opera, and all these require women to wear the prettiest gowns they can find. They are not always costly, but those who wear such gowns and are in the social whirl of New York generally care little for expense. I have seen young ladies at high functions wearing wash mull frocks, and they made all those

NEW EVENING DRESSES.

dressed in costly stuffs look cheap and garish. It depends more, I think, upon the girl than the dress. Yet it would not surprise me a bit to hear that the heart-felt desire of Miss Muslin had been to wear one of the splendid dresses. The world is so.

The splendid dresses are so in reality, but they are not nearly as striking, nor do they appear as ornate as did those of a season ago. But they are much more tasteful now. One young lady wore one that might have been handed down to her for generations had it not been that a few generations back there were no such gowns worn by her ancestors, who were simple folk who thought an alpaca dress bloated luxury. But the dress looked that way and few looked beyond it. It was of superb swansdown silk, with pompadour figures of trailing lines of flowers—pink roses and foliage on a frosty sage green ground. All around the bottom of the skirt was a festooned lierre lace flounce, with little bows of moss green velvet ribbon set at equal distance. The waist was pointed—almost all waists are pointed now—and the silk was gathered at the neck and drawn down to the point under a narrow draped velvet belt. The sleeves were triple puffs of pink crape, and across the bust there was a drapery of green velvet, like a bertha, having bows of the same on the shoulder. A pert little bow of velvet was arranged in the hair, and that made the whole costume bear a sort of impertinent air altogether taking—or fetching.

Another "splendid" dress was of golden peau de soie and mordore velvet. The front of the skirt was of the gold colored silk, with a row of amber beads down each front seam. On the beads were set five bows of mordore velvet ribbon. The stomacher was of sulphur colored silk muslin laid in flutes. The sleeves were two deep flounces of fluted silk muslin, while all the rest of the bodice was of the mordore velvet. The back was cut princess form and of the velvet, and it formed a train quite long, though not exactly a full one. The lower part of the bodice was richly embroidered with amber beads. The velvet shoulder knots and the graceful draping down the front made this bodice one to remember when one felt that times are out of joint and the leaves all gone from the trees.

There are some of the funniest looking fans this season that were ever carried into polite society. They are made of eagles' feathers, and also from the ugly feathers of the turkey buzzard, but they are pronounced wonderful. Then there are quaint little affairs of ivory and silk scarcely larger than one's hand. One had sticks of inlaid ebony and a soft green crape border, and this was delicately embroidered in black tracery.

There is little variation in gloves or shoes from those offered at the beginning of the season. And evening wraps and capes are of whatever one likes best. But the new summer gowns have come, and they are too pretty to talk about. The linen lawns and sheer batistes lead just now and find eager purchasers. The delicate figures printed upon them take away one's breath, so fragile they look and yet so lovely.

EVENING BODICE AND NEW FANS.

These, with the organdies and sheer lawns, are the finest. There is an unusually long list of cottons and ginghams, also linen ginghams. Ducks, galateas and a stuff very like denim are shown in new colors and thicker or thinner weaves. There is quite a run for the madras linens, which are entirely new. Grasscloth in natural color is shown, and all these goods are polka dotted, striped, plaided or printed in such great variety that all may be suited. It is good penitential practice for Lenten days to sew these pretty gowns, and that is why they are shown so soon.

OLIVE HARPER.

EXCITED OVER ASSAULTS.

Parkersburg People Threaten Vengeance of Assailants of Young Girls.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 20.—The jail is carefully guarded owing to the attempts and threats of lynching those recently assaulting girls. Several suspects are held across the Pennsylvania line for the outrage on Lulu Wetherell a week ago. The officers do not want to bring anyone here charged with the Wetherell attack unless they have evidence, owing to the danger of lynching the parties. The second offender is Charles Russell, charged with attempting the ruin of his 8-year-old stepdaughter. At the preliminary hearing Justice Bockwith had strongly armed guards present, but, while the little girl was testifying, he adjourned court quickly and rushed Russell back to jail to prevent the crowd in court capturing the prisoner. The crowd followed the officers to the jail, but the prisoner was safely landed, and the guards defied any attack.

The crowd was dispersed by the announcement that the assailant of Lulu Wetherell was en route to the city. There is apprehension of trouble now, although every possible effort has been made to prevent it, and the sheriff is strongly reinforced.

Smallpox at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The case of supposed varioloid which was reported to the health board at Cornell a few days ago proved to be smallpox in a mild form. The person infected is a law student. Many students and professors have been exposed to the contagious sickness.

Asking the Italians For Peace.

MASSOWAH, Jan. 20.—Owing to dissensions in the Shoan camp, Emperor Menelek is suing to the Italians for peace. He has asked General Baratieri, in command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, to appoint a plenipotentiary for the purpose of arranging the terms of peace.

St. Louis Gets Populist Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—The National Populist committee has decided to hold the national convention in St Louis on July 22.

The Baltimore Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The United States cruiser Baltimore has arrived here from Honolulu.

QUICKER THAN A DOCTOR
BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.....CURES PERMANENTLY

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF.....NO PAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.
50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

HERB MEDICINE CO. Springfield, O

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For sale by F. E Seaman.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

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The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

DR B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O. will be at the

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HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

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The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

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IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

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PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

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SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

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THE HOUSE LEADERS.

MR. DINGLEY AND MR. CRISP INTERVIEWED.

Their Opposing Views—Mr. Dingley Believes the House Has Done All It Could. Mr. Crisp Thinks the Republicans Should Have Reported a Complete Tariff Revision

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—I had a long conversation with Representative Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine a few evenings ago about the possibilities of legislation in the present congress. As he is now chairman of the committee on ways and means his words carry much weight. Senator Frye of Maine, in a conversation I had with him at his home in Lewiston last summer, said that Mr. Dingley was better informed about house affairs probably than any other man in the lower branch of congress; that his name was identified with every piece of legislation in which his people were interested, and that he possessed the confidence of the house in a greater degree than any other man. I remember the senator's language rather distinctly because it is not usual for one man in public life to speak in terms of such high praise of another.

CHAIRMAN DINGLEY OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

When I asked Mr. Dingley if he believed the tariff measure would find favor in the senate or at the White House, he said:

"With that we had nothing to do. Our duty was to consider what ought to be done for the good of the country and to do it in our own way. If the senate and the president do not agree with us, with them be the responsibility. So far as party interests are concerned, the responsibility of the Republicans ends in the house."

On Secretary Carlisle's Views.

"You do not agree with the secretary of the treasury, then, that the revenue is sufficient?"

"Mr. Carlisle's statements would be amusing if the question were not so serious. He estimates the deficiency for the present year at $17,000,000, and already it amounts to more than $19,000,000, with more than five months of the year to hear from. Mr. Carlisle estimated two years ago that the deficiency would be only $48,000,000, and it was $70,000,000. All his estimates have been unreliable. The truth is, the expected business revival has come to only a slight extent, and the revenue has not increased as predicted. There is no prospect that the revenue will increase materially, because the present tariff law is the wrong kind of a law. By encouraging the importation of foreign made goods, which ought to be made here, it deprives the American people of work which they would do if such articles were made at home, and therefore leaves them without the money to buy even the foreign goods."

"Do you expect a revision of the tariff when the Republican party comes into control of the government again?"

"I expect the tariff to be revised throughout on protection lines whenever we obtain control of the executive and senate. At present, though, we could undertake no such revision. We had to confine ourselves to such changes as were necessary for additional revenue, hoping that patriotism will prevent the president vetoing such a measure as we may pass, even if its principle does not agree entirely with his ideas."

"Do you think there is chance of an increase in the internal taxes?"

"None at all," said Mr. Dingley emphatically. "There are too many internal taxes now."

"Is there any likelihood, then, that any of the internal taxes will be reduced or removed?"

"No; we need the money too much just now. The situation we are facing is the demand for more revenue. That is the one thing to be considered to the exclusion of all others."

Speaking of the campaign next year, he expressed the hope that Mr. Reed would be nominated. "Mr. Reed is the candidate practically unanimously supported by New England, and we all hope he will be nominated. He is a remarkably brainy man and would make a splendid president."

I asked Mr. Dingley to tell me something of himself and his entrance into public life. Some men engage in commercial or professional affairs until they have attained prominence and wealth and then drift into public life gradually. Few men are educated to public life as was Mr. Dingley. "I always had a taste for public affairs," he said to me. "From my earliest youth I was a student of public questions. I had a taste for journalism, too, and the journalist, you know, is born, not made. So it was very natural that when I had graduated from Dartmouth and had studied law and been admitted to the bar I should purchase a half interest in a newspaper, the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, and enter the newspaper field. Yes; I had had a little preliminary training in newspaper work. I had done some work on the paper during my vacations, although I taught in our public schools nearly every winter. After a time I bought the other half of the paper, and I have been its editor and publisher ever since, my brother being associated with me and having charge of the paper."

I suggested that in many cases a good editor had been spoiled to make a poor politician and that the general opinion was that an editor was better off to remain an editor. Mr. Dingley said, though with modesty, that he believed that depended a great deal on the man. He had gone into politics quite naturally, going first to the legislature, where he was elected for six consecutive terms of a year each, and for two of those terms was speaker of the house. Afterward he served again in the legislature and then was made governor of Maine. He retired to private life for a time and then was sent to congress. He is serving now his fifteenth year in the house.

Ex-Speaker Crisp's Views.

It is no small task to be leader of the minority in the house of representatives, even though that minority be very small. And there is a very unpleasant degree of responsibility associated with the job.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia is the leader of the minority in the present house for the same reason that he was the unanimous choice of the Democrats of the Fifty-third congress for the office of speaker—because of his knowledge of parliamentary law and practice, his judicial temperament and his experience. The duties of his present position are even more exacting than his duties as speaker, and no man in the house will do service a greater number of hours than Mr. Crisp.

I found him at the Metropolitan hotel one evening after a long and trying session of the house. He said:

"I believe the Republicans in the house should have passed a tariff bill regardless of what was to become of it after it left the house. With such a bill before the country the people would know in 1896 just what they were voting for. That bill would represent what they had to expect if they put the Republicans in complete control of the government. That is what we did when we passed the Mills bill in the Fiftieth congress."

"But no emergency existed at that time," I suggested. "There was no deficiency to be met which might require a compromise on the tariff question."

"That is true," said Mr. Crisp, "but the president and the secretary of the treasury both inform congress there is no deficiency now."

"Do you think the figures bear out that claim?"

Mr. Crisp looked rather uncomfortable for a moment.

"I am not disputing what the secretary of the treasury may say," he replied, "but I do believe the present tariff law, even with the income tax eliminated, would produce enough revenue for the needs of the government under normal conditions."

"Do you expect those conditions to return in the near future?"

"Probably not for two or three years, perhaps longer."

"And do you think it possible that a tariff compromise on any temporary basis can be arranged in the meantime to meet the deficiency?"

"I do not," said Mr. Crisp emphatically. "Even if such a measure should pass the senate the president is hardly likely to sign it."

The Free Coinage Question.

"What is the chance of the Democratic convention declaring for free coinage?"

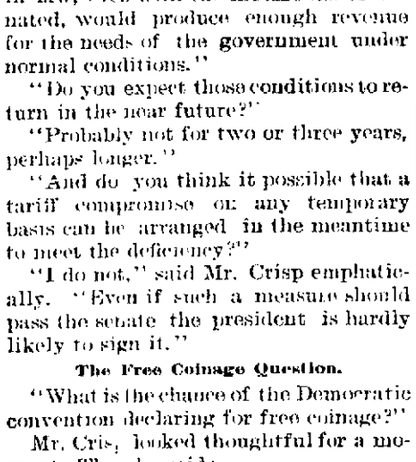
Mr. Crisp looked thoughtful for a moment. Then he said:

"Most of the states which give their electoral votes for the Democratic candidates are in favor of free silver. How far the delegates from other states may be willing to defer to their judgment I cannot say."

I suggested that delegates from hopeless states had a little habit of accounting themselves as important as any one else in a convention, and Mr. Crisp assented laughingly, instancing the case of the southern delegates in Republican conventions.

"Is there any chance that the Democratic party will split on the silver question and put two tickets in the field?" I asked.

"I should think we ought to be able to settle our differences among ourselves," said the ex-speaker seriously. "I have no idea there will be a division in the party. The Republican party is quite as much divided on the silver question as we are."



EX-SPEAKER CRISP.

"Do you expect a long session of congress?"

"Until July or August," said the ex-speaker. "Very little business will be transacted, of course. Most of the time will be devoted to political speechmaking. But while the house, with so large a majority, could clear up its business in a short time, it is impossible to hurry the senate; hence I look for a long session of congress."

"Do you expect to see any reduction in appropriations?"

"The Republicans are talking of economy, but I don't believe they will accomplish much toward reducing expenditures."

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

KATIE AND THE TENOR

A BIT OF GIRLISH ROMANCE WITH AN UNROMANTIC ENDING.

An Impressionable Maiden and the Singer Who Had Seen Much of the World—She Got the Autograph, but After It Was All Over Felt Very Foolish.

I have heard this about a romantic young girl who became infatuated with a certain famous tenor last winter:

She saw him in a favorite role, and his dashing appearance and superb singing made such an impression upon her that she became "opera mad," as she told her friends, but "tenor mad" would be nearer the mark.

All her pin money she saved and turned into seats for the different performances.

She bought every photograph of her favorite that she could find and grew wildly jealous of the sopranos and contraltos who sang the opposite roles to him.

Of course she couldn't go on like this without having a confidant so she selected a school friend and told her all.

There wasn't much "all" to it, but the friend thought it was delightfully romantic.

"Has he ever noticed you, Katie?"

"No," replied Katie, "I don't think that he has. There was one time that I thought he was looking at me over the footlights, and, oh, Laura, I became so 'aint that I was afraid I'd fall off my seat. But I think he was looking at the conductor."

"Yes, they look at the conductor a good deal, dear. I wonder why?"

"Oh, I suppose they're fond of him."

Well, they went to three more performances, and by this time Katie was a case of "clean gone."

"Laura, dear, if I could just take his hand and look into his eyes and ask him for his autograph, I think I'd be willing to die right there!"

"I don't see any harm in that."

"In my dying?"

"No, goosie! In your just shaking hands with him and asking him for his autograph. You take his best photograph, and I'll get a fountain pen, and we'll go, after the matinee tomorrow."

"To the theater?"

"Why, yes. You couldn't go to his hotel."

So this plan was agreed on, and a nice flurry poor Katie was in.

She went and heard the opera the next day in a kind of dream, and when it was over rose in a white heat of excitement.

"We must give him time to dress," said the practical Laura. "So we'll go and have a cup of chocolate."

They dawdled over this refreshment for 20 minutes, and then started for the stage door. A stout, coarse man barred their passage here, and asked:

"Well, young ladies, what can I do for you?"

Katie was simply speechless, so Laura spoke up.

"We wish to see Mr. ——."

"He won't see you. He's gone to his dinner, anyway. But he's got no time to see anybody unless you have an appointment with him."

Then Laura the brazen told a whopper.

"We have," she said, pining. "I don't know how we missed him."

"Well, he's dining at the H—— House," said the doorkeeper. "He said some people might call for him. You can go there and send in your card."

So this they decided to do, and to the hotel they went.

They sat all a-tremble in the gayly decorated reception room after they had launched their cards, and presently they heard a manly tread.

Nearer, nearer, nearer.

Katie seized Laura by the hand and shook with emotion.

Then a tall form appeared in the doorway, and the tenor stood before them

A little older looking, not so romantic in appearance, and holding a napkin in his hand instead of a truncheon or a sword—but still the tenor.

He advanced courteously and bowed as he looked at them and at their cards.

"I do not think I have the pleasure"— he began.

Then Laura burst in with what they wanted. He frowned a little and then smiled wearily.

"I am at dinner," he said, "and I have friends dining with me, but I will do what you desire."

So they produced the pictures. There were four instead of one, and he signed them in a bold hand.

"Will you pardon me?" he queried. "But I am pressed for time. I am glad to have met you."

Then he turned to go, and Katie found her voice.

"Will you—will you—I-let me shake hands with you?" she stammered.

He smiled.

"Certainly," he said, and he gave her a strong hand clasp.

The poor, silly child bent forward, kissed his hand and half fell upon her knees.

He raised her instantly and said:

"I thank you for this tribute to the artist. It is not for the man. My dear young lady, I am 56 years old, and I have seen too much of the world to encourage the impulses of young girls like you, who are often not in their right minds regarding stage people. Goodby and good luck to you."

So away he went, and the two devotees trailed out into the gloaming, feeling a little ashamed of themselves and wondering whether operatic and theatrical people hadn't found brave Ponce de Leon's fountain of perpetual youth. —Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

She Has Felt Good Ever Since.

"Do you think I stand too much before the looking glass?" she asked as a soft blush suffused her satin cheek.

"Oh, no," he replied; "there should be ten mirrors in the room. Such beauty as yours cannot be multiplied enough." —Boston Courier.

GALLAGHER THE FAVORITE.

Chicago's Shoestop Billiard Tournament and Its Famous Players.

The Chicago sporting enthusiasts who back their opinions with their money are confident that Thomas J. Gallagher proposes to "let her go" in the great short stop billiard tournament that opens Jan. 18. Gallagher is the favorite, and among his opponents are Edward McLaughlin, William H. Hatley, Frank Maggioli, Joseph W. Capron and George Sutton. Tom Gallagher's, or Gray Tom's, first contest of note was with Billy Catton at eight inch balk line at St. Louis March 27, 1885. The game was 800 points up, and Tom lost by 800 to 687. On Nov. 23, the same year, he met Captain A. C. Anson in two games, afternoon and evening, the first for $200 and the second for $500, and won both. The next day he played a match with the captain at George Slosson's rooms for $200 a side, 14 inch lines, 400 points,

THOMAS J. GALLAGHER.

and was again successful, 400 to 183. He then defeated John Matthews, 200 points, 14 inch lines, for $100 a side, by 200 to 137.

In January, 1886, he took part in a tournament at Slosson's rooms, Chicago, having W. H. Hatley, John Matthews, John A. Thatcher and Albert Hou as his opponents. Harley, Matthews and Gallagher were tied at the finish, and in the play off they tied again, when they agreed to divide the prize money. Gallagher defeated Matthews again for $200, 14 inch lines, 300 to 79. His next opponent was Eugene F. Carter, whom he defeated by 500 to 381. He took part in a handicap tournament, 14 inch lines, March 15 to April 6, 1887, the games alternating between Slosson's rooms, Chicago, and the Superior Billiard hall, and tied with John A. Thatcher and John T. Moulds for second money. He tied with Catton for second place in a tournament for second class experts at the Madison Street theater, Chicago, Nov. 26 to Dec. 8, 1888, Eugene Carter taking first money. The other contestants were Moulds, Maggioli, Ives, Hatley and Rhines. He has taken part in a number of contests during the last few years and has shown himself to be a thoroughly reliable, steady and consistent player.

A Noted Frenchman Dead

PARIS, Jan. 20.—M. Charles Thomas Floquet, the ex-premier and noted Republican statesman, is dead. All the members of the present ministry visited him before he died.

Gutted by Fire

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The two story brick store and office building, corner Park avenue and Forty-second street, has been gutted by fire. Total loss $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

Raised the Cuban Flag

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 20.—At a secret meeting here of the Cuban club the flag of the insurgents, called the Cuban flag, was raised over the headquarters of the club.

Your Friend, The Grocer,

generally keeps **SOUDERS' Lemon** and **Vanilla Extracts.** If not, find one that does. These extracts are delicious flavors at low prices. Insist upon having

SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON 10c.
VANILLA 15c.

High in quality—low in price. Sold everywhere in **oval bottles** with **green label.**

ROYAL REMEDY & EXTRACT CO., DAYTON, O.

The Columbia Bicycle Pad Calendar For 1896

YOU NEED IT.

A Desk Calendar is a necessity—most convenient kind of storehouse for memoranda. The Columbia Desk Calendar is brightest and handsomest of all—full of dainty pen sketches and entertaining thoughts on outdoor exercise and sport. Occasionally reminds you of the superb quality of Columbia Bicycles and of your need of one. You won't object to that, of course. The Calendar will be mailed for five 2-cent stamps.

Address Calendar Department,
POPE MANUFACTURING CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

HANDY WITH HER GUN

A Ft. Wayne Woman Pours Shot Into a Gang of Sports.

FT. WAYNE, Jan. 20.—Five Ft Wayne sports, while out for a time, called at Mother Barnum's road house and raised a disturbance. Mrs. Barnum ordered them away and slammed the door in Frank Chauvey's face. His nose was almost torn off. The boys then forced the door in, and Mrs. Barnum seized a shotgun and fired down the hallway toward the boys.

There wer five separate trails of blood from the house on the snow, and, it is supposed, every member of the gang was wounded. Chauvey has an ugly wound in his side, which may prove serious. One of the gang named Bailey got 15 shots in his right leg. Charley Bailey was wounded painfully in the hip.

Prominent Wheeling Man Missing.

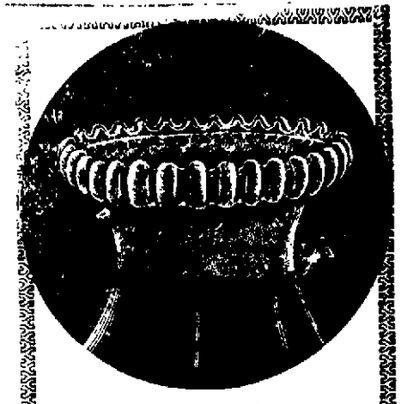
WHEELING, W. Va., Jan 20.—Diligent search by the police and friends fails to reveal any clew to the whereabouts of Howard Wilkinson, secretary of the West Virginia Tobacco company. Memoranda on his desk show that his absence was not contemplated. He had been heard complaining of pains in his head, and his friends fear that he has become deranged.

Eugene Debs Will Retire

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Eugene V. Debs said, in an interview here, that he expected to sever his official connection with the American Railway union within the coming year. His purpose was, he said, to devote his time to the labor movement in general.

Johnnie Griffin Not Insane

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan 20.—The statements to the effect that Johnnie Griffin, the well-known lightweight, was in a Massachusetts insane asylum are greatly exaggerated. He has been suffering with abcess of the ear.



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IVORY TOP

Let us send you "a book about lamps," *free.*
THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m	p. m	
Toledo ... Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor ..	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont... ..	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde, ...	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville...	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington...	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer ...	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 38	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston, ...	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville, ...	12 17 p	6 13	12 33	.....
Massillon.	12 50	6 50	1 10	a. m.
Navarre	1 28	5 47 a	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct.	2 05	6 35	6 35	6 35
N. Cumberland..	2 17	6 47	6 47	6 47
Sherrodsville...	2 30	7 00	7 00	7 00
Leesville	2 39	7 08	7 08	7 08
Bowerston.....	2 45	7 14	7 14	7 14
Seio	3 01	7 29	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	7 44	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale... ...	4 09	8 39	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.	4 25	8 55	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	9 37	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	9 45	9 45	9 45
Steubenville....	5 10	9 55	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry ..	4 53	9 28	9 28	9 28
Wheeling...	5 05	9 40	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No 2*	No. 4
	a m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	8 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry	8 42	8 42	.....	.....
Steubenville, ...	8 15	8 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	8 25	8 35	.....	.....
Brilliant ...	8 33	8 43	.....	.....
Warrenton, ..	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Seio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	11 00	9 12	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland...	11 19	9 37	.....	.....
Valley Jct..	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m
Massillon	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville..	1 28	4 58 a	4 58	9 37
Creston	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington..... ...	2 75	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk .. .	3 53	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville,.	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue...	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 45
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo ....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 30

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No 16	From Huron,	No. 9
	a m.		p. m.
Norwalk ... Lv	5 35	Huron, ...Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan, ...	6 08
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk ....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‖Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon..	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM11 30	P.M.3 30
Canton	8 33	8 15	PM12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland.	10 10	10 10	2 05	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	* No. 3	† No. 5.	* No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A. M1100	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron.	8 27	P M12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 40
Massillon.	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

Cleveland Akron and Columbus R. R.

From Orrville
In effect Jan. 5 1896

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 35, Ex.....9 42 a.m.	No. 2 Ex.....10 33 a. m
" 27, Ex.... 4 55 a.m.	" 38 Ex..... 3 20 p. m
" 3, Ex.....3 25 p.m	" 28 Ex.... 10 33 p. m.

No. 2 arrives at Columbus at 2:15 p. m and No. 38 at 6:55 p. m.
Nos. 2 and 4 connects with P. F. W. & C. at Orrville for all points west.
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H. C. Parker, Traffic Mgr. Indianapolis, Ind.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.
F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	2	4	6	8	10	12
	AM				PM	
Pittsb'gh lv	7	1 15	4 05		6	00
Beaver Falls "	8	2	5 10		7	3 30
Columbiana "						
Deforest "	9 1	3 55			7	
Akron "	9	4	6	8	6	57
Alliance lv	9	4	7	8 30	8	6 55
	9	4	7	8 30		
Maximo "		4 55			8	
Louisville "		5			8	
Canton "	10 26	5	9 02		9	00
Massillon "	10 35	5 19	9 15		9	12
Navarre "		5 30			9	37
Lawrence "		5			9	44
Bolton City "		5			9	44
Orrville "	11 01	6 03	9 41		9	55
Smithville "		6 20			10	10
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 03		10	23
Shreve "		6 50			10	44
Big Prairie "		6 53			10	54
Lakeville "		7 0			10	57
Londonville "		7 13			11	10
Perrysville "		7 25			11	20
Lucas "		7 43			11	37
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 10		11	40
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 40		12	05
Bucyrus lv	1 17	PM	12 04	2 03	12	33
China "	2 50		1 45	3 44	2	20
Van Wert "	4 25		3 21	5 10	4	00
Ft. Wayne ar.	5 31		4 30	6 30	5	30
Warsaw ..... lv.	5 31		4 32	6 51	5	40
Plymouth "	6 06		5 30	7 33	6	15
Valparaiso "	7 21		6 50	8 23	7	30
Chicago.. ar.	9 00		8 30	9 55	9	00
	PM		AM	PM		

Eastward.	20	3	5	7	9	11	
	AM	PM	PM	AM			
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 0	*2 45			
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 55	4 01			
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	3 12	5 00			
Warsaw ... "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39			
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 15	6 52			32
Van Wert lv.	2 13	8 4	6 46				
China "	3 15	9 30	7 49	8 30			32
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	0 09	A M		45
Crestline ar	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	14		45
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5		10
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5		23
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41	5		36
Londonville "	7 13			11 51	5		42
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	5		52
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	5		56
Shreve "	7 41			12 20	6		04
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6		25
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	6		36
Orrville "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6		50
Bolton City "	8 37				6		55
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7		05
Massillon "	9 03	2 07	1 53	1 46	7		20
Canton "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05	7		37
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	7		50
Maximo "	9 45			2 32	8		01
Alliance {ar	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8		15
Alliance {lv.	10 00	3 0	2 00	3 15	8		15
Salem "	10 30	3 30	2 31	3 40	8		45
New Lisbon "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8		56
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		9		04
Beaver Falls "	11 53	4 45	4 00	4 45	10	42	10
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12	15	11
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	A M	

†Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 33** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Galion and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8 connect** at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

12-1-95.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars Pittsburgh to Chicago, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 daily to 12 noon. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895

North Bound	No. 2	6	8	4
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a m
Bellaire	6 00	12 25	8 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 15	12 40	4 00	
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia.....	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon.....	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick.....	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 15
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 03	2 21	8 46
Elyria.....	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain.....	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 14
Lester Junc.....	10 49	5 15	.....	7 58
Cleveland	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3	9	5
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester Junc.....	8 22	2 00	.....	5 39
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 28
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 43
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 39
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 49
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 20	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia.....	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 05
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport.....	1 22	5 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire.....	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.
*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville, only. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:50 a.m., 3:05 p m. St Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 8:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m, Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.
For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.
W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Manager.
M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan 21

WHEAT—No 1 red, 70@71c, No 2 red, 69@70c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 34¼ 34¾c; new No. 2 shelled, 31½ @31¾c; high mixed shelled, 31@31½c; mixed car, 33@34c

OATS—No. 1 white, 23½@24c, No 2 do. 23@23½c; extra No 3 white 22@22½c, light mixed, 21@21½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.50@16.75; No 2 timothy. $15.75@16.00; mixed clover, $14.50@14.75; packing, $9.00@9.50; No 1 feeding prairie, $12.00@12 50; wagon hay, $18 00@19 00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c, Ohio fancy creamery, 20@22c; fancy country roll, 13@15c; low grade and cooking, 7@10c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, September make, full cream, large size, 10½@11c; New York flats, 11½@12c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; limburger, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 18@19c; cold storage, 15@16c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 60@70c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c, spring chickens, 45@55c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@80c per pair, live turkeys, 9@10c per pound; dressed, 12@13; live geese, 1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Rabbits, 30@35c per pair; quail, $1 75@2.00 per dozen; pheasants, $5 50@6.00 per dozen; squirrels, 50@75c per dozen, grouse, $6 50@7.00 per dozen; venison, whole, 12@13c; saddles, 17@18c

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PITTSBURG, Jan 21,

CATTLE—Receipts about 75 cars on sale Market steady at opening but closed slow, and prices were only fair. We quote: Prime, $4.40@4 75; good, $4.10@4.40; good butchers', $3.50@4.00; rough fat, $3.00@3.60; bulls, stags and cows, $1.50@3.30; feeders, $3.25@3.80, fresh cows and springers, $15 00@40.00

HOGS—Receipts light, market steady Medium weights, $4.30@4.35; best light hogs and pigs, $4 20@4.30; hervy hogs, $4.10@4.15, roughs, $3.00@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair on Monday, about 30 cars on sale; today's receipts 6 cars. Prices a shade higher this week from last week's quotations, and the market closing steady. We quote: Export wethers, $3 70@3.85; prime sheep, $3.40@3 60; good, $3.10 3.30; fair, $2.40@2.85; common, $1 75@2.10; culls, 75c@1.25; lambs, $3 00@5 00; veal calves, $5 00@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.

HOGS—Market active at $3.80@4.25. Receipts, 2,000 head Shipments, 1,400 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2 50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head. Shipments, 2 0 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firmer at $2.15@3.65. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 200 head. Lambs—Market stronger at $3.25@4.80.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, January 22. 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	65
Rye, per bushel	41
Oats	20–22
Corn	30–32
Barley	60
Wool	8–10–12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50–3
Timothy Seed	$150–$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$14 00–16 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16–18
Eggs, per dozen	20
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	5
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90–2 10
Potatoes,	25
Onions,	25
Apples,	60
Evaporated Apples, choice	10–11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12–17
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4–5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00–$1 25

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough See the point? Then don't cough. Z T Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon January 21, 1896.

LADIES.

Myers, Miss Goldie — Shawson Mrs Frank
Rodenberger, Mrs Ella
Smith, Mrs. Lida

MEN.

Daniel, Robert — Heaton, E W.
Delmotius, Dr. — Dunbar, I. P.
Hoover, Harry — Folwell, Frank
Yeanser, G. W — Gruber, William
Williams, George V. — Greenwood, A H
Hocking Valley Store Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50c per bottle by Saltsman Drug Co.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

A Friend's Advice.

Some four or five years ago J. A Goodyear, a young man full of life and vigor, left the old farm in Calhoun county, for the more active life in the city. Drifting into the telegraph business, he secured a position on the C & N. W. railroad, at Republic, Mich. In addition to his duties as operator, he was required to sell tickets, check baggage and make himself generally useful. Between the exacting officials on the one side and the inconsistent public on the other, he was worked and worried to such an extent that his health gave out and one day he was carried to his home, after having a severe nervous spasm; he grew from bad to worse until he had to relinquish his position, a physical wreck.

The doctor could not cure him and told him so, but advised him to go to Ann Arbor and place himself in charge of that world wide institution of learning, which he did. He continued with their treatment constantly and faithfully for four long years, receiving little, if any, benefit. While in this conditian, a friend gave him a bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, with an urgent request to use it. Not wishing to offend his friend, he promised to do so, but did not, because, as he argued with himself, "What is the use of taking that 'stuff' if the most learned nerve specialists in the world can not cure me?" But as time passed he would occasionally think of the neglected bottle of medicine given him and his promise to use it. One day he picked it up and mechanically pulled the cork, measured out a dose and took it; a change seemed to come over him, his nervousness abated, his mind became clear and he thought he felt something of his old-time vigor. He continued taking the Vitalizer until he was able to sit up, then to walk a few steps: the sluggish blood in his veins became active, color returned to his flesh and he felt the need of more food. He soon improved so that he sought and became engaged in light labor and earned the first dollar in nearly two years' hope attained its long vacated position in his brain and his friends rejoiced at the wonderful change Mr. Goodyear is now leading a thoroughly active and successful life which he says he is proud to attribute to Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the greatest nerve builder ever produced for nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton and The Saltsman Drug Co.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rivers Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Exposure to cold, damp winds may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, made this day in the suit of John B. Snyder's Administrator vs. James W. Snyder, Flora E. Poorman, John Krider, E G Krause & Co., Adam Bender and others, the undersigned, as such Administrator, will sell **at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, February 22, 1896,** at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent to wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 12—Tuscarawas—Range 10 in the said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence west 100 perches to a post; thence north 80 perches to a post; thence east 100 perches to a post in the east line of the quarter, and thence south thereon 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways, excepting and reserving therefrom a small triangular lot conveyed by said Snyder to Jacob Weisgarber containing 59 square rods of land, being 17 rods on its west side, 7 rods on its north side and 18 rods and 12 feet on its southeasterly side.

Appraised at $2,750.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand on day of sale, ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6% and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM H POORMAN,
Administrator.

Tuscarawas Township, Jan. 21, 1896.
Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Ogiethorpe, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 18th day of January, 1896.

HARRY H. GERSHEY,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of George Rupert, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 4th day of January, 1896.

JOHN RUPERT,
Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Samuel Eschliman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated January 13th, 1896.

DAVID N. ESCHLIMAN,
HENRY A. ESCHLIMAN,
AMOS M HORST.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY SUIT, OVERCOAT OR ULSTER

Contained within the four walls of our great store for

$10.00!

This was the offer that crowded our store for the past few days.

It Stands Without an Equal and Outrivals All Others.

THIS SALE

The Biggest of the Big
The Greatest of the Great
The Grandest of the Grand

Praised by the public, feebly imitated by competitors, patronized by hundreds who never attended any other.

The prices so low they can be no lower, the bargains so great they can be no greater.

A sale which will broaden and swell, as the busy days pass, into the mightiest wave that has ever broken upon the shores of the retail clothing trade of this county. Your unrestricted choice of any Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in the house--previous price not considered--for

$10.00

None excepted! None reserved! The finest, the best, the choicest and most desirable! Make your own selection, no matter if the former price was $13-15-18-20 or 25; take it for $10.

A WHIRLWIND of TRADE

A Paradise For Shrewd Buyers

But Gentlemen [and thank Heaven there are still a few of us left] You are all acquainted with the Whitman Clothing. You know its the Best. It needs no further introduction

We Originate, - Never Imitate.

We follow in no man's wake. We lead.

The Mandate to Sell Has Gone Forth.

There's no alternative. Sell we must, so the least said the easiest remembered.

READ THIS

No goods sent on approval. Positively no credit. We must have the **CASH**. Nog oods sold to home dealers. Mail orders receive prompt attention when accompanied by the cash.

Your Money Back without a murmur, if after examination you are dissatisfied with your purchase

No Dodging. No Deception.

C. M. WHITMAN,

The Prince of Bargain Givers, 18 S. Erie St.,
Opposite Opera House,

MASSILLON, - - OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 45

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1882 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B. & B

We would like you to see our 1896 D. & J. Anderson's

Madras and Zephyr Ginghams and Novelties.

We don't mean to say this is the only store at which you can get this celebrated manufacture, but we believe the selections, take the line all through from first to last, is superior to any, if not all. They make nice, fine goods, as you well know, and thousands of patterns, many of which, like every other line of goods, have not the style and daintiness that women in this age want, and we believe our enthusiasm, or if you choose to call it egotism, about this store's collection is pardonable when we are perfectly willing and anxious to submit samples at our expense for your criticism, if you cannot come. Of course we do this to get your orders, and we know that if the goods are as choice in your judgment as we say they are, it will be to your interest to buy from us. We are big buyers of these fine Scotch goods, have a large range of patterns and many pieces of each, but its natural that the choicest should go first, and as we are anxious to do business with you would urge you to see them promptly—then when you get something beyond the ordinary, as you surely will, you'll keep this store in mind for future purchases.

Many other choice Wash Goods have arrived and are now on sale, including beautiful French Organdies—perfect gems in art printing.

New Novelty Wash Stuffs, 15c. to 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

How Are Your Eyes My Friend?

"Mine ached, were weak and dim, could scarcely read. I went and consulted Curtis C. Miller, the optician, No. 1 West Main street, second floor, and had my eyes fitted with the proper glasses, and a great improvement was the result. I can read with ease. No blurring or water in the eyes. I believe everybody's eyes can be benefitted by correct fitting glasses."

C. C. MILLER, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,

MASSILLON, O., No. 1 West Main St. Second Floor.

Examination Free, Prices Reasonable.

For artificial eyes consult us as to prices, etc.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY & TREASURER, MASSILLON, OHIO, January 1, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in The Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

TOO MUCH JINGOISM.

The Davis Resolution Likely to Be Sidetracked.

HOUSE MEMBERS DON'T LIKE IT.

A Belief That It Unnecessarily Increases the Tension Between Great Britain and This Country—Likely to Be Sidetracked by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The prediction is freely made by members of the house committee on foreign affairs that if the proposed reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine is adopted by the senate and sent over to the house for action it will be allowed to rest quietly in the committee files. A canvass of more than a majority of both Republicans and Democratic members of the committee failed to discover any member who endorses it.

Courtesy to their colleagues of the senate impels the members of the committee in the other house to refrain from putting themselves on record in interviews as opposed to the resolution, but in conversation they do not hesitate to criticise the verbiage of it and to depreciate the policy which brings it forward at this particular time. One of the foremost authorities on diplomatic matters in the house said that he deemed it very poor diplomacy to take any steps tending to increase the tension between this government and Great Britain in what practically amounted to a crisis.

The committee members think it will be better policy to sidetrack the resolution without any demonstration of disapproval than to make an adverse report upon it to the house. They say that it will be impolitic to evoke any appearance of discord in congress upon a question of foreign policy, and that if the concurrence of the house is not to be secured for the resolution, and they believe that it will not be, the friction over it will be minimized.

TO INVESTIGATE BOWLER.

His Unusual Decisions Likely to Be Looked Into by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house committee on judiciary has taken steps to investigate the action of Comptroller Bowler in withholding the sugar bounty appropriation. A resolution advocated reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and is hereby authorized and directed to inquire as to the condition of the law on the subject of the right of the executive officers of the government in the several departments thereof, to refuse to enforce, execute or comply with the provisions of any act of the congress of the United States on the ground of its alleged unconstitutionality or for others reasons and to report to the house by bill or otherwise."

If this resolution be adopted by the house the committee will investigate the whole matter. It can recommend a statute to prevent any future action based on the Bowler precedent, and can provide for the payment of the withheld bounties. Whether any action would be possible was a matter of discussion, and it was predicted by members of the committee that congress would adopt a resolution declaring that Comptroller Bowler had exceeded his authority.

SILVER MEN TOGETHER.

A Meeting to Arrange a Campaign Program Being Held.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A meeting of prominent silver men from all parts of the country began today.

A preliminary conference of the members of the executive committee of the Bi-Metallic League was held, at which steps were taken looking to the consolidation of the several silver organizations into one body, with headquarters at Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and at some point in the south.

One purpose of today's meeting is to fix upon a time and place for holding a national silver convention at which a national silver ticket shall be nominated. This action, however, is contingent upon the failure of both of the old parties to recognize silver by nominating candidates unequivocally pledged to its rehabilitation on a basis of 16 to 1. It is not necessary, it is said, that adherents of the proposed new party already should have severed all connection with the old parties, but it is essential that they be willing to do so should the old parties fail to nominate candidates pledged to the silver cause.

$18,000,000 IN SILVER.

The Mints Will Commence to Coin Them Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—About Feb. 1 the treasury department will resume the coinage of silver dollars and continue until about $18,000,000 have been coined. When the present administration came into power there were in the treasury about $29,000,000 in silver dollars coined from bullion under the act of 1890 and available for the redemption of treasury notes issued in payment of the bullion purchased.

Since August, 1892, about $18,000,000 of these notes have been redeemed in silver dollars and cancelled. The secretary of the treasury has now decided to coin from the bullion on hand and purchase, under the act of 1890, about $18,000,000, which will restore the amount of dollars in the treasury to what it was on March 4, 1893.

Opposes Free Homestead Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house committee on public lands has received from Secretary Smith a strong adverse report against the free homestead bill. The bill absolves all persons completing five years' residence on the lands taken and occupied under the homestead laws from making further payment to secure their title other than fees incident to filing and obtaining proof. Land office officials estimate its passage would involve at least $30,000,000 of cost to the government and $18,000,000 to Oklahoma alone.

OSCAR BERNARD RETURNS.

His Unpleasant Experience in a Cook County Jail.

Oscar Bernard is home once more, after journeying with the Hawaiian band, and so are the instruments loaned by the Massillon bands. They came from opposite directions. The instruments came in charge of an agent sent on to Newcastle for that purpose, and Mr. Bernard came from Chicago. Mr. Bernard's tale of woe is as thrilling as an Arabian Nights narrative. He left Massillon as the custodian of the borrowed instruments, but it seems that he soon became more interested as a business adviser of the Hawaiians, and was given $200 with which to go to Chicago and consult the band's creditor, Mrs. McMahon, with whom he claimed previous acquaintance. He says he paid her sufficient money to secure a release of the detained clothing, and then negotiated for the use of the instruments, and had them boxed for shipment, when he was arrested, and cast into jail, charged with larceny by one Wilson, who presented a power of attorney over the instruments. He remained in jail long enough to thoroughly dislike it, when Wilson relented on condition that Bernard would inform him where the instruments were. This the Massillonian did, and started for Ohio.

As the case now stands the Hawaiians are probably at Irwin, Pa., today, without any instruments at all.

IN HARD LUCK AGAIN.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Royal Hawaiian band, which has been traveling a very rocky road in the Eastern Ohio towns for the past two weeks, gave a concert her Saturday night, but their hard luck stays with them, as there was not over ten people in the house, and the musicians had to improvise bunks on the stage of the theatre. At the close of the entertainment an officer from Massillon took charge of the instruments, they having been borrowed in that city, the original outfit having been seized for debt in Cleveland, O. They left Sunday morning for Irwin and Greensburg, where they are advertised for Monday and Tuesday evenings.

NEW INSTRUMENTS EXPECTED

The Hawaiians Send Word Regarding Their State.

J. S. Libornio, director of the Royal Hawaiian band, writing to THE INDEPENDENT from Irwin, Pa., states that as the band is now without instruments "all our finantial is gone again." He adds that Liberati, the cornet soloist, has offered to play as soloist and get 10 per cent., and to furnish instruments upon which the band is to pay $50 per week until $1,200 has been turned over. This proposition has been accepted, and Libornio hopes that Liberati will soon be on hand. He says that Thearle, Wilson and others of the conspiration have been endeavoring to get the band back under their own management, by paying $200 a week, the musicians to pay their own board. "So if we were only a Chinese," remarks the professor, "think that proposition would be all right."

Mayor Schott has received a letter postmarked Beaver Falls, from R Spencer, a member of the Royal Hawaiian band. During the band's stay in Massillon Mr. Spencer was a guest at Mayor Schott's residence, and by his gentlemanly behavior made a friend of every member of the family. His father is a ranchman and is quite wealthy. Mr. Spencer says in his letter that A. Liberati has telegraphed them that their instruments are on the way, and it is possible that they have received them by this time. Mr. Spencer also sends this card of thanks to those who befriended them while they were in Massillon:

We, the members of the Royal Hawaiian band, give our most sincere thanks to the members and patrons of the Massillon bands, and also to the people of Massillon, O., in helping us with their instruments and other aid within the past four or five weeks. And may the Almighty God give you all long and happy lives in this world and heaven in the next. These are the best wishes from the members of the Royal Hawaiian band Best regards from us all,

Your friend,

R. SPENCER,
Member of Royal Hawaiian Band.

A DEADLY EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Four Injured at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—Three men were killed and four received serious injuries by the explosion of an acetyline gas receiver in the four-story brick building owned by English & Mersick and occupied by the owners, who were engaged in the manufacture of carriage hardware, and F. P. Pflegar & Co., hardware manufacturers. The building and contents burned. Loss, $100,000.

The dead are: Joseph Hanser, machinist, William Stevens, bookkeeper, and ——— Toof, workman.

The injured are: James T. McNeil, machinist, badly cut about head and shoulders; F. P. Pflegar, badly burned; Alexis Krah, foreman, burned about head and upper portion of the body, and Frank C. Richter, laborer, bruised and cut.

Governor Clough Let Out.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—S. A. Anderson, the attorney for the plaintiffs in the suits brought for $75,000 damages against Governor D. M. Clough, Tams Bixby, his private secretary, D. R. Noyes, president of the Humane society, and T. L. Wilson, in connection with the suppression of the Needham-Moore prizefight, has decided to dismiss the actions so far as Governor Clough and Tams Bixby are concerned.

Senator Allison Re-Elected.

DES MOINES, Jan. 22.—The legislature has re-elected United States Senator Allison.

WE CAN'T BE WHIPPED

This Is Suave Dr. Chauncey Depew's Opinion.

SHOULDN'T MISUSE OUR POWER.

The United States Should Try to Be an International Arbiter—The President's Message Invites Lots of Trouble—Interesting Address to Lawyers.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew's address on "Patriotism and Jingoism—The Lawyer's Duty" before the State Bar association, was a notable effort. In part, he said:

"The events of the past few weeks have demonstrated how easy it is to arouse the fighting blood among our own people. A generation has come upon the stage since the civil war who are eager for battle.

"Now is the time for the legal profession to perform a great work upon the lines of the lawyers of the centuries in promoting international arbitration. The present dispute between the English-speaking races which is agitating the world calls for both practical wisdom and legal acumen for its solution. There is no dissent in this country from the Monroe doctrine as promulgated by President Monroe and interpreted by Jefferson, Madison, Webster and Calhoun.

"Yet anyone who studies the Monroe doctrine will see how, in each individual case, except where there is a flagrant violation like the French invasion of Mexico, the applicable interpretation of it should be the subject of judicial determination. The president's message to congress presents a novel view of the principle. If there is a dispute as to the boundary line between a South American republic and a European power, no matter how insignificant the territory involved or how distantly it affects the independence of the country or how remotely it may interest us, we must demand that the two governments arbitrate the line, and if they refuse, we must find out, as best we can, what the line is and enforce it by war. If, however, pending our inquiry, the two parties agree, we have no further rights or duties. This seems to surrender the doctrine, if Venezuela or Brazil chooses to sell a portion of its territory.

A slight extention of the principle compels us to assume a protectorate over all these republics. Their enterprises and industries are almost entirely owned or controlled and carried on by Americans, English, Germans, French and Italians. Their governments are in almost perpetual revolution, and the military dictator of the hour confiscates property right and left, except that of foreigners. If he could rely upon the United States to protect him, he would treat the foreigners the same way, and at his whim we would be continually in trouble with foreign countries demanding reparation. This would require an immense navy and large standing army.

"The United States is the only nation so situated that it can with honor and safety move upon the pathway of peace for an international court of arbitration. We have no fear of the countries to the south or the north of us, and it is 3,000 miles across the ocean to the nearest seaport of any European power. So great has been our prosperity, because of 102 years of peace and only five of war, so free have we been from the strifes which have exhausted the resources of Europe, that the taxing power of the government has not yet touched for any purpose the real and personal property represented in these $70,000,000,000 of accumulated wealth. According to the census of 1890, we have 9,200,000 fighting men.

"The experience of the civil war has shown that from them could be drafted, mobilized and instructed in three months 3,000,000 soldiers. All the transports and navies of the world could not land upon our shores an army which could march 100 miles from the seacoast or ever return to their ships. With all the world in arms against us, the vast interior of our continent, except in its industrial and economic phases, would know nothing of the trouble and never see a foreign uniform—except on a prisoner of war. Secure in our isolation, supreme in our resources, unequaled in our reserves and free from dangerous neighbors, we occupy among the nations of the globe a position so exalted and safe that to compare us with other countries would be absurd. The statesman or the politician who really fears for the safety of this country is a fool, or who does not fear and preaches it is a demagogue.

"This great reservoir of force for all purposes—the American republic—this mightiest engine of war and most beneficent power for peace on the face of the globe can extend the right hand of fellowship to warring brethren across the Atlantic, and promulgate with honor and dignity a scheme for an international tribune and lead in the movement.

"We, the lawyers of the United States and our brethren, the lawyers of Great Britain, faithful to the traditions of our profession and the high calling of our order, can agitate and educate for the creation of this great court."

Unimportant Senate Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate put aside finance and foreign affairs and gave the day to work on comparatively minor bills on the calendar. About 70 bills were passed, clearing the calendar of much accumulation and leaving only important measures pending. The Cuban question received brief and inconclusive attention.

Archbishop Kain's Pallium.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—A cable from Rome to Archbishop Kain announces that the pallium, the insignia of his archbishopal rank, is now on its way to St. Louis. The papal messenger, Bishop Stanley of South Dakota, and his precious burden will arrive here next Tuesday.

MANUFACTURERS IN SESSION.

Important Subjects Under Consideration at the Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The first annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers is in session at Central Music hall, fully 500 delegates being present from all sections of the country and representing every branch of trade.

Among the principal subjects to be discussed are the devising of ways and means for the re-establishment of reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries, the recognition and control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, the extension of the United States commercial marine and the establishment in South American capitals and other desirable points of expositions for the display of American products.

Nearly all the delegates are strongly in favor of the exclusive control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, and it is probable that strong resolutions on that subject will be introduced. Recognition of the Cuban rebels will likely be urged.

The references of President Dolan in his address to the policy of protection to American industries, the need of a more equitable tariff and the advantage to be obtained by a return to the reciprocity system of trade with foreign countries were greeted with especial enthusiasm.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

A Proclamation Against Them Posted In a Chinese Province.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The steamer Coptic from Yokohama brings the following advices: The China Mail says: Another proclamation of the vilest natore has been posted throughout the province of Yuman, inciting the people to murder all missionaries against whom disgusting and disgraceful charges are reiterated. The matter is of the gravest importance and the whole of the powers ought to insist upon the punishment of the officials of the province.

The Japanese Gazette says three Koreans, tried for complicity in the murder of the Korean queen, have been found guilty and hanged.

LOYAL TO THE QUEEN.

A Canadian Statesman Says the Canadians Are Ready In Case of War.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 22.—A dispatch from North Sydney, Cape Breton, says that Attorney General Lingley of this province has addressed an enthusiastic Liberal meeting there, in which he, adverting to the controversy between Great Britain and the United States over the Venezuelan boundary question, said:

"In the event of armed strife, the Dominion of Canada would be foremost in the field, as she was also foremost in loyalty of any of the British colonies."

The utterance was loudly applauded.

Bright Outlook For a Cable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—From the action of the house committee on commerce there seems to be little doubt that a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable company to lay a cable from the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan will be favorably reported within a short time. The committee directed a subcommittee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable from the bill outlined by the company.

Sherman's Proposed Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Sherman has given notice of amendments to Senator Pugh's concurrent resolution providing for the redemption of United States bonds in silver coin. They provide for the recognition of the law declaring the policy of maintaining the parity of gold and silver.

Four German Officers Wounded.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The North German Gazette has a dispatch from the Cameroons saying that several days' fighting has occurred near the station of Jaude with the insurgent natives. Four German officers were wounded and seven native troopers killed.

The Kaiser's Dispatch Condemned.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the German residents of Salisbury, capital of Mashonaland, a resolution was passed condemning Emperor William's dispatch to President Kruger as an act of interference with South African affairs.

Two Wounded by Robbers.

FLANDREAU, S. D., Jan. 22.—Four masked men broke into the house of Andrew Erickson, about 14 miles southeast of Flandreau, and demanded his money. Being told he had none, they badly wounded him and his son.

A Victim of a Runaway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—A. Page Brown, a leading architect, has died at Burlingame from injuries received in a runaway accident last October. He was a son-in-law of Judge Roger A. Pryor of New York.

Dined With the Queen.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Rear Admiral Dale, who has been assigned to the command of the flying squadron, dined with the queen last night. The squadron is expected to sail today.

Nominated to Succeed Gibson.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—Congressman George E Wellington has been nominated by the Republican legislative caucus to succeed Charles H. Gibson in the United States senate.

Accused of Embezzlement.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 22.—The county attorney has filed a warrant in justice court, charging J. W. Williams, president of the defunct Blue Springs bank, with embezzlement.

Three Firemen Crushed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—The four-story building at 415 Broadway, occupied by Aloe & Co., opticians and dealers in surgical and electrical instruments, has been burned. Loss, $250,000. Three firemen who were working in the basement were crushed beneath falling floors, and are thought to be fatally injured, if not dead.

GEN. EWING'S DEATH.

Great Surprise Caused by It In New York.

HE WAS EXPECTED TO RECOVER.

The Ohioan Struck by a Cable Car and Received Injuries Which Were Not Considered Fatal—The Story of His Notable Career.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The death of General Thomas Ewing, ex-member of congress from Ohio, caused great surprise, as his injuries were not considered fatal. Nevertheless, although his physicians were hopeful, he rapidly became worse and expired.

General Ewing's death was the result of injuries received accidentally, which was mentioned in these dispatches yesterday. He had left his home intending to go down town by the elevated road. As he reached Third avenue a cable car passed and he stepped directly behind it, not noticing that one from the opposite direction was right upon him. The corner of the car struck him and threw him back several yards. He landed on his head. The general was carried to his home.

General Ewing, who was a member of the law firm of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing of this city, was born in Lancaster, O., in 1829. He was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati in 1856 and went to Kansas during the free soil struggles. When the state of Kansas was admitted to the Union he was appointed chief justice, but resigned to enter the Union army in the civil war as colonel in the Eleventh regiment of Kansas. He rose to the rank of brigadier general and afterward was brevetted major general, and had command of the department of the Missouri.

He went to Washington in 1866 as the assistant of ex-Secretary of the Interior Browning. He went back to Ohio in 1870 and entered politics. He was a member of congress from 1877 to 1881, and in 1879 ran for Governor on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. In 1881 he came to New York to practice law. For many years he was president of the Ohio society here. He was at one time counsel to the building department, which position he resigned on Jan. 1 last. General Ewing had five children, all grown. Mrs. Ewing is still living.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Congress Memorialized For the Election of United States Senators by the People.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—The senate has concurred in house joint resolution memorializing congress to submit a constitutional amendment to elect United States senators by popular vote.

Senator Shryock introduced a resolution to be referred to congress asking for free mail delivery for small towns instead of reduction in postage.

The resolution to Lenow county officials at Cleveland was concurred in as amended by the house.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

Amending mechanics lien law by omitting requirement to file copy of plans.

Authorizing probate courts to restore wornout indexes.

Repealing the Workman school law, which provides for only one director in each sub-district, and re-enacting the three director law.

Fixing the standard of milk.

Abolishing the three days of grace.

Giving hamlets power to control water supply.

Requiring traction engines to fire with coal.

Providing for grading burglary into three degrees.

Mr Flumerfelt introduced a resolution requiring all covered bridges to be well lighted to prevent robberies.

ANTI-SALOON CONGRESS.

Ohio Opponents of Liquor In Session at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—The Ohio anti-saloon congress has opened in this city with two big meetings, one at the board of trade auditorium and the other at the First Congregational church. At the board of trade Bishop Watterson delivered the address of welcome. Rev. Father McCleary of Minneapolis, national president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union, delivered the principal address. He said the saloon was un-American. Foreigners raised a great cry about personal liberty when the saloon was attacked, but none of them knew what personal liberty was until they came here.

At the First Congregational church the principal addresses were made by Rev. Francis E Clark of Boston, international president of the Christian Endeavor society, and Dr David H Moore of Cincinnati. Dr Clark said he favored the anti-saloon league because it was undenominational.

Burke Loses His Case.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—The supreme court has reversed the Lucas county court's decision in the suit of Judge Stevenson Burke et al. vs. the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad company. This means that the railroad company does not have to pay Burke and associates $260,000 and interest for about eight years because of the claim by Burke that the Toledo and Ohio Central railroad stock was depreciated by the old $8,000,000 suit against him, brought by John W. Shaw, late president of the Hocking Valley road.

Ohio Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations of Ohio postmasters: George T. Roof at Corning, John Riley, Jr., at North Amherst, James Ramage at Gibsonburg, John Nesbitt at Chicago, Andrew J. Ewing at McComb, C. E. Boehme at Germantown.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST.

"Deidrich" Tells How a First Game Should Be Played.

THE CHOICE OF SUIT TO BE LED.

Three Forces In Whist—Long Trumps, High Cards and Long Suit—The Lead of the First Protects the Second and Establishes the Third.

II.

Following the general line of advice given in the previous article in this series—namely, that the player should seize every opportunity to inform his partner of the character of his hand, especially the numerical strength of his suits, let us imagine a novice seated at his first game. The style of play is duplicate with turned up trump. Let the new player remember the number as well as the suit of this card. If he is the dealer, he may be able to give information to his partner of strength in trumps by the play of a higher trump than the one turned, for both the "signal" to your partner that you desire trumps to be led to you, and the "echo" to his lead of trumps informing him that you have four or more, the echo in the case of three trumps being left to experts, consists in the play of an "unnecessarily high card." It generally takes two rounds to indicate this, but one round will do it in the case of the turned up trump. For example, by the play of the six or seven, when the five or four has been exposed.

Continuing with the supposition that the novice is in the dealer's position, he will be fourth hand to the first lead. The new player when fourth hand should always take the trick when he can. If he cannot, let him throw off a lower card, this, however, being unnecessarily high, as indicated by the play next time of a still lower card when he desires to call for trumps. If he has none of the suit, his discard will be from his shortest suit, except when strength of trumps has been declared to lie with the opponents.

If he takes the trick, he is in the position of first hand. Here the first thing to consider is whether or not trumps should be led. The invariable rule for the novice, with five or more trumps, is lead them; with less, don't. When more expert with the command of all suits, trumps may be even led from three. With the command of one long suit and re entry cards—i. e., those bound to take tricks, in at least one other suit, trumps may be led from four, but in these cases the trumps must be fairly high ones. The reason for the trump lead is that with trumps in your opponents' hands the long suits of yourself and partner cannot become established, since the lowest trump is better than an ace or other commanding card of a side suit. There are only 13 trumps, and the presence of five in your hand, with the equal chance that your partner is as strong in them as either of your opponents, gives preponderating chances to your side that, after trumps have been led twice or three times, you will be left with the remaining ones, which will act as re-entry cards, allowing you to trump your opponents' suits and lead your own. In this lead of trumps notice what your partner plays. If you see from his second play that he has thrown off on the first an unnecessarily high card, he is "echoing" to you—that is, indicating that he has four trumps or more. Then, watching the play of the opponents, it will be easy to locate the presence or absence of the remaining trumps. When you see that the high trumps are with one opponent, stop leading trumps. Never pull a commanding trump with a trump when a suit lead will do the trick as well. As long as you are exhausting trumps from both opponents, even though losing tricks, continue the trump lead on every opportunity.

Advice as to which card of your five or more trumps to lead will be given later in the tabulated American leads.

If you are not strong enough in trumps, lead from your best long suit.

If, however, your only long suit has been already opened by your right opponent, the fourth hand to you, lead another suit, your partner's, if you can locate it by inference from elimination, or direct play, or your left hand opponent's suit, if this has been similarly indicated. You may lead through strong, but never up to strong suits in your opponents' hands. Above all things, do not lead commanding cards in your opponents' suits. Lead helping cards from short suits, when you are compelled to lead from such to assist your partner. These are cards, ten, knave or above, on which your partner may, if the play of second hand or his own strength warrants it, throw off weak cards, thereby preserving the high ones for ultimate command of the suit.

Do not lead a suit of which both of your opponents have none, as the weak man will trump, and the strong man may further increase his strength by the discard of a losing card. When, however, but one opponent can trump, and he is the one who has command of trumps, lead high or established cards to force him to trump. In fact, the three forces a player has at his command are trumps, high cards and long suits. With power in the first, you protect your second and establish your third force. Without power in the first, by the play of the last you weaken the trump power of your opponents. You lose nothing by not leading high cards in short suits. These are probably the long ones of your opponents, who are delighted to see their suits established by your lead of the commanding cards in them. The play of a singleton, or lone card, in a suit, never justifiable when it is a low one, is sometimes defended as a good lead a helping card, when it is a high one, but just as high cards of short suits are certain to be led, too, so is a singleton, and the lead by another than yourself does not give misinformation to your partner. To recapitulate as to the choice of suits to lead: First, with five or more trumps lead them; second, in other cases the longest suit, except (a) when the fourth hand to your lead has declared strength in this, or (b) an opponent weak in trumps may assist his partner's declared strength in them by trumping in and allowing him to discard a losing card. In these cases (c) lead helping cards from short suits to your partner's declared strength, or, failing this, through the strong second hand up to the weak fourth hand.

The next article will discuss which card of the suit chosen should be led. Until then the general rule may be followed—viz, to play in plain suits, with five or more in suit, the ace and then fourth best, or, lacking ace, the king of king and queen, and this taking the fourth best, and, lacking such a sequence of high cards, the fourth best. In trumps the general lead is fourth best. DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

BILL POSTING.

How This Form of Advertising Is Carried on In New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—How often one looks out from one's front windows in the morning at a great blank billboard ugly in the extreme. And then at night, when returning from shopping or business, one looks again. Lo! a transformation. The billboard is gay with flaunting posters. Perhaps a beautiful woman in scanty attire greets one's sight; perhaps a huge lion shaking the bars of his cage; perhaps a pretty child smiles winsomely down; perhaps one of those Aubrey Beardsley nondescripts rampant startles and amuses one. Reds, yellows, violets and greens, a phantasmagoria of color and shape, a carnival of shapely forms in pink or black tights, a melange of weird and bizarre effects have taken the place of unadorned, plain, everyday, commonplace wood.

How has it all come about?

The business of bill posting has come to be most important. In New York it is a greater art and a more successful occupation than in any other city in the country. It is practically controlled by three firms, A. Van Buren & Co., Reagan & Clark and Harry Munson, the latter commanding fully one-half of the trade.

Munson, who has been in the business 19 years, was the first contractor to furnish advertisers with a list showing where their paper was placed. Before that if advertisers presumed to ask the contractor in what parts of the town he had placed their posters they were curtly told to go out and hunt them up. But Munson adopted a more just plan, and the result has shown in the building up of his enormous trade.

His headquarters are on Duane street, and here one may learn all sorts of interesting details about a business closely allied to the commercial and amusement interests of the town.

"How do you post New York?" I asked.

"To properly post the city of New York," replied my informant, "from the Battery to the city limits requires 10,000 sheets, which cost the advertiser $350, at 3½ cents a sheet to the commercial trade and 4 cents to theatrical customers. About $75 a week is the average theatrical expenditure for billing. If the contractor gets $100 a week from this class of custom, he thinks himself very fortunate. It is the commercial trade on which he relies."

"How is a poster made up?"

"A poster is made up of sheets 28 by 42 inches. An eight sheet bill occupies a space on the board 9½ by 7 feet full. All billboards are about the same height. Such a display costs the advertiser $28 per 100, or 28 cents a week each."

"For how long do firms usually contract?"

"As a rule, firms contract for a run of the boards for two months, though many of the largest advertisers contract for a much longer period. The Franco-American Foods company, one of the largest commercial advertisers, runs a contract for seven months. Barnum and Buffalo Bill are the largest theatrical advertisers, their posting in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City costing $10,000 a season. The tobacco trade is eagerly sought by contractors, it being excellent custom. The liquor trade is not so good, possibly because it is not so necessary to advertise an article which men think they must have."

"How do you get the contracts?"

"Contractors have capable canvassers, who visit leading firms to get their ideas about posters. Suppose the advertiser has an idea, a design, in his head. It is first drawn on heavy paper in black and white or in colors, as the customer may choose. Then artist and advertiser consult and criticise. Finally, when decided upon, it goes to the printer, who engraves it on wood or stone, as demanded, and it is reproduced exactly as the artist drew or painted it. Often seven or eight different colors are used, and there is a method whereby one color is laid over another—red on white or red on purple. Thus by running red ink over other colors several different shades may be obtained."

"And then?"

"Fresh from the printer's hands, the poster is folded in such a way that a workman who cannot read can put it up just as well as one who can. All the work is done from the outside in. Next it is marked by the foreman of the men, who is furnished with a list of the boards on which it is to be displayed. The advertiser furnishes the paper only. All the other expenses are borne by the contractor."

Munson has eight large wagons, furnished with ladders, paste cans and brushes. These start out at 8 o'clock every morning, each wagon carrying two men. Then there are 12 men who do the foot routes. The wages of these workmen are $2 a day, hours from 8 to 6.

Then rentals for posting space in New York are very large. They will run from $9 to $100,000. Some are paid monthly, some quarterly and some yearly, the lower rentals being paid monthly. For 85 feet at Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, which is a most desirable location, contractors pay $195 quarterly. Forty-second and Broadway, also very desirable, brings $900 a year. Broadway and Bleeker is another location coveted by the contractors and which commands a big price. In fact, Broadway all along commands special rates, running from $2 to $12 a stand, 28 sheets, 7 long by 4 high. The upper part of town, about Central park, is not nearly so expensive.

A successful poster must be novel, bold, startling, audacious perhaps—anything which will stand out in frank relief and command the attention of the passerby. The reason of the apparent success of The Yellow Book type of posters lies simply in their novelty. A prominent contractor says it is merely a fad like the new woman, and like her will soon vanish into thin air.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

THE APPLICATION OF MANURE.

Best Returns Are Obtained When Used to Make a Manurial Crop Grow.

When the manure supply is limited, it is a safe rule in the ordinary farming that the year's supply of manure should not be concentrated upon a few acres with the idea of making the one strip or small field abundantly fertile for a number of years. This is often done, the plan being to manure another poor strip the next year, and thus have a few acres abundantly able to produce a maximum crop of potatoes or corn. The objections to the plan are twofold—the owner of the average sized farm with usual quantity of manure cannot keep up fertility of the whole farm in this way, and the manure will give far better returns if used to make a manurial crop grow. The application of 25 to 40 loads of manure to an acre will make it possible to grow a big crop, but while the plants are appropriating a small portion of the plant food in this manure, a good portion is leaching into the subsoil.

Thus writes an Ohio farmer, who expresses additional opinions in a communication to Country Gentlemen. He says: The manure from the stable accomplishes much more when it is used as a sort of equalizer over the fields, helping the thin portions to shade themselves with clover, and to form a sod that will furnish needed humus for future crops. The truth is made plain by our scientists that soils elaborate their own supplies for future crops in great measure, and the skill of the farmer comes in when needed in assisting the soil by furnishing the plants needed, or the tillage needed, or a little soluble plant food to give the soil a start. It is coming to be understood that the best farm practice demands the use of the manure on all the thin land that is being seeded, or has been seeded, to clover or grass, or other plant that will be used to furnish organic matter to the soil.

The market gardener wants the manure fermented and ready for immediate use. As his supply from the city is nearly unlimited, and he depends directly upon the manure for the fertility needed by his crops, this practice pays him, but the farmer works under different conditions. His land lies in grass or clover a year or two preceding the one in which a plowed crop is grown, and the manure that is spread on the clover or grass disintegrates, and is used up by the roots in the sod. The loss and expense that attend the rotting of manure in pits are unnecessary in the farmer's case, and hence there is no better time to scatter manure than when taken from the stable. It then contains more plant food than it ever will again, no matter how carefully it may be preserved. The only exception to this rule that requires attention is in case the surface of the ground is full of water and has frozen. Under those circumstances there is danger of loss from wash by rains. It is probable, however, that the loss from this source in this country is not equal to one-tenth of 1 per cent of the loss of fertility in barnyards.

Barn Ventilation.

The accumulation of frost and the resulting moisture on the roofs of barns is due chiefly, explains the Maine Farmer, to moisture arising from the stock housed in the barn. There have been noted many cases of barns without cellars when finished up tight, where the roofs loaded up with frost during protracted cold weather to such an extent as to work serious damage later to the hay stored beneath. The stock are continually throwing off moisture, which at once rises to the highest point, and finding no means of escape freezes to the cold roof, and there accumulates till a thaw, when it melts and falls on the hay below. The barn cellar may increase the amount in small measure, but is not the prime cause. The remedy is obvious—give the moist air a chance to escape, or dry it out by a draft of air through the barn loft, both of which processes are covered in the one word—ventilation. A ventilator on the roof corrects the difficulty at once.

The Tuberculin Test.

The fact that 1,894 cattle have been tested with tuberculin by Massachusetts' cattle commissioners by the owners' request during the past five months, demonstrates conclusively to The New England Homestead that compulsory tuberculin is not necessary. "The optional use of this diagnostic is apparently sufficient for all purposes so long as the state pays full compensation. In other words, the farmers have shown that when their rights and interests are respected they are perfectly willing to cooperate in the work of reducing disease, but they won't submit to being overridden roughshod by petty officials. Experience in other states also proves both these conclusions."

Plaster as an Absorbent.

Plaster, the common commercial plaster so called, is an excellent absorbent of escaping ammonia in horse, cattle or sheep stables, and also around all accumulations of animal excrement wherever found. A sprinkling of it over the moisture of stable floors absorbs all odors. But loam, muck, road dust and the like will do the same thing, and in like manner hold the escaping ammonia for use as plant food. As to which should be used is a question of cost. The use of muck, fine and dry, if possible, can receive a high indorsement.

Feeding Value of Potatoes.

"Shall I sell my potatoes at present low price or feed them?" is a frequent query. Here is the Maine Farmer's answer to it: "Sell them every time, if a market can be found. Compared with other stock food articles potatoes cannot be worth for feeding more than 7 or 8 cents a bushel."

ATMOSPHERIC IRRIGATION.

As Considered by William Reece In The Irrigation Age.

There is nothing mysterious about the hot, withering winds of the plains. Nearly every state in the Union has at times hot, drying winds, but where the heating and drying basins are small the damage to crops is slight. The hot winds come in short puffs because the heating surfaces are small. On the plains are thousands of miles of unbroken heat reflecting mesquite, gramma and buffalo sod. These plains become a great dry kiln, and the air cannot pass over it in any direction without having its capacity for moisture great increased.

Plenty of water falls on the plains, but the unbroken ground is hard, the tough sod is almost impervious, and the water rushes through draws and channels out of the country, and in three hours of sunshine the ground is about as dry as before the rain. We see no reason why the land cannot be made to produce good crops if the dry winds be allowed to slake their thirst by drinking water instead of the sap of growing crops. The farmer's worst enemies are the wild grasses and the wilder prairie fires. The plowing under of all the tough and impervious sod will prevent prairie fires and will cause most of the rainfall to be detained in the soil. The ground ought to be plowed deep and alfalfa and other tame grasses used for pasture.

Every farmer can construct retaining walls across the narrow necks of feeding draws on every quarter section. If the ground be gravelly, straw, fodder, etc., can be hauled in and cattle and hogs fed in the basin. It will soon become as a buffalo wallow and will hold water very well. On high ground basins can be made and treated in a similar manner, and the basins can be filled by pumps bringing the water from wells, rivers or lower reservoirs. The lower reservoirs can be filled with flood waters. If individuals, communities, townships, counties, states and the general government will articulate action in this direction, soon great quantities of the flood waters will be stored upon the plains.

The reservoirs should be stocked with food fish, and be surrounded with fruit and forest trees. All the ground should be thoroughly cultivated, no vegetable matter ever be burned except in the stove, and for several years no grass sown except alfalfa. In order to reach this high state of cultivation the farms must be small. Pumps should be from 4 to 10 inches in diameter and be allowed to run day and night, winter and summer. When one reservoir is full, flood the ground or fill another reservoir. Long and deep furrows can be plowed on the high ground to collect the winter snow and rain. As soon as you have enough water, thoroughly soak the ground, whether it be fall, winter, spring or summer. In many places along the river side pits can be dug, and siphons, chain buckets, pumps or Archimedes' screws be used.

Wide Range of Tobacco.

Probably the tobacco crop this season has proved as profitable as any farm product. The markets have been very firm and active all this fall, and the prices realized are very satisfactory, especially for the best grades of Havana leaf and seed. Tobacco can be cultivated over a much wider range of territory than many seem to expect. Twenty years ago very few northern states raised tobacco, except in isolated parts of Connecticut, but today Pennsylvania, New York and Wisconsin tobacco is in considerable demand. More recently southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri have come to the front as good tobacco states, and thousands of farmers are making a good living from the plant.

But, as a writer in The American Cultivator explained, it does not pay to raise inferior tobacco, for the taste of smokers is becoming more critical every year. "The labor required to put the tobacco into marketable shape is great, but as this comes chiefly in the winter season no farmer should complain. A farmer should consequently raise at least two crops, one of tobacco and one of some other profitable plant. The soils that give the best results with tobacco are sandy loam, well drained and very rich. The soil must be deep and warm, and consequently well drained."

Clubfoot In Cabbages.

For club root, or foot, as it is variously called, in cabbages, turnips, etc., no remedy or sure prevention has yet been discovered save strict rotation. Never plant cabbages or any other member of the same family twice on the same land except it be in old gardens or in calcareous soils. The New Jersey experiment station says that in its experiments air slacked stone lime gave sufficient evidence of its usefulness as a preventive of clubroot of turnips to warrant it being recommended for that purpose. But no less than 75 bushels should be applied per acre and at least three months previous to the time of planting. The soil on which these experiments were made was probably a light sandy loam. Undoubtedly even a smaller quantity of lime would answer for some other soils.

News and Notes.

A summary of the department of agriculture estimates gives the acreage and production of the United States for 1895 as of wheat 33,944,850 acres and 424,231,000 bushels, and of corn 81,990,800 acres and 2,161,357,000 bushels. In 1894 there were 1,212,770,052 bushels of corn.

The evaporated apple market is showing greater activity. The extra demand doesn't seem to be for sun dried stock.

J. H. Brigham of Onio has been reelected master of the National grange. This is his fourth term of two years each.

The New York Herald expresses the opinion that the opening of the New York Wool Exchange "will effect a revolution in the wool trade in this country."

Shredded corn fodder with an equal ration of alfalfa is a good feed for stock.

SLEEP TONIGHT.

Stop Insomnia Before It Becomes a Habit.

Neglected, Shabbily Treated Nerves the Cause.

Rev. Dr. Smith at Age of 86 Loses No More Sleep.

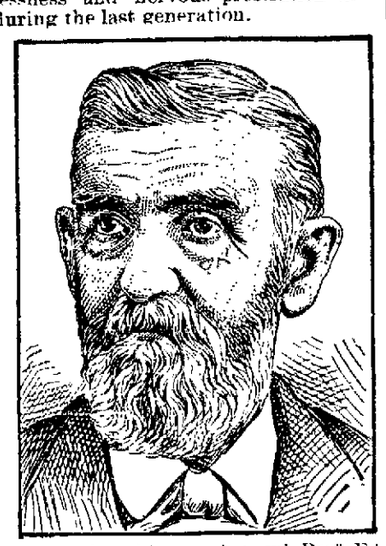
Unbroken Rest Natural to a Fully Nourished Brain.

Paine's Celery Compound Has Never Failed to Cure.

From childhood to old age health is very much a matter of sound, refreshing sleep.

No one can digest well, work weel, feel well, or be well, who is night after night deprived of good sleep. It is physically impossible for any brain to keep on providing nervous energy unless the nights are devoted to nourishing its used-up parts. Protracted sleeplessness, where no effort is made to feed and calm the irritable nervous system, ends in nervous prostration and insanity.

Today there are far more neuralgic headaches, far more rheumatism, sleeplessness and nervous prostration than during the last generation.



To combat this growing evil, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L L D., of Dartmouth college, made nervous diseases his special study. The fruitful outcome of his long years of professional investigation was Paine's celery compound. Difficult nervous disorders that had persisted despite long treatment at once yielded to it. Men and women who had suffered for years from broken and unrefreshing sleep, from headaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, found that Paine's celery compound not only speedily cured these troubles, but that they worked better and felt more encouraged than had been possible to them for years.

As a practical instance of what this remarkable remedy is doing all over the country, the following from Rev. Dr Wm. A. Smith, one of the best known divines in southern New England, deserves careful reading. Dr Smith is today 86 years of age, yet enjoys better health than ever in his life, and never loses a single good night's sleep. He writes:

Groton, Conn

Dear Sirs—In my early days, by great and prolonged mental suffering, I broke down in health and became a dyspeptic, being obliged at one time to give up my work in the ministry on account of ill health. I am now 86 years of age, and during my long life, have suffered greatly from dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation and insomnia, at times thinking that I should die for want of balmy sleep, and it is a wonder to me that I am alive today with all that I have been through. I am a wonder to myself, and to those who witness my habits and know my age. I tell them that I try to obey the laws of nature, and that I take Paine's celery compound whenever I need it.

By the use of several bottles of Paine's celery compound, I have so far recovered my health as to consider myself a well man for my age. It regulates the liver, stomach and bowels, without any question. My appetite is now good, my sleep is refreshing, my liver active and bowels regular, and my crutches not needed, as I can walk without a staff. People are surprised at my improved appearance and activity.

Gratefully yours,
WM. A. SMITH

Paine's celery compound does not stop its restoring work till new, healthy tissues have taken the place of the old, shattered portions. There is not the deepest, most minute portion of the body, whether it be nerve or brain, or some vital organ, that escapes the rejuvenating, strengthening power of Paine's celery compound. In cases of severe neuralgia, rheumatism, heart palpitations, dyspepsia and nervous feebleness, Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that goes to the root of the trouble, fortifies the weakened system against these disorders and builds up a strong, healthy body.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promply and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Herman R. Hintz.

Now is the time to subscribe.

CUBANS STEALING ARMS.

The Revolutionists Have a Way of Helping Themselves.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Col. E. C. Nodenwell, a lawyer from Chicago, has just arrived from Tampa, Florida. He says that the gun stores and military armories were raided Friday night. Several hundred stand of arms and much ammunition were taken on a strange steamer to Cuba. He says another similar expedition being arranged.

A Clergyman Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—[By Associated Press]—A special from Toomsboro, Ga., says that the Rev. Warren Powers was called to his door, at night, and shot, falling dead in the arms of his wife. Dixon, a member of Mr Powers's congregation, has been arrested. Powers, in his sermon had made criticism which Dixon thought applied to himself.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is specific for all throat inflammations and for Asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a larger percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle. Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists, or in quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH

Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT,
In charge of Immigration,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

TAKE THE BEST

25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IS HARRISON A CANDIDATE?

The Question Is Asked of the Ex-President.

VARIOUS VIEWS IN INDIANA.

The State Will Be Solid For Him if His Name Is Proposed.

The General Is Living Quietly at His Home In Indianapolis, Practicing Law a Little and Writing a Good Deal—The Many Published Rumors Annoy Him, and He Flatly Refuses to Talk Politics—What Prominent Indiana Republicans Think About the Possibility of His Being a Candidate.

[Copyright, 1896.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Ex-President Harrison's visit to Washington on legal business is sure to re-create interest and speculation about his attitude toward the presidency. I find a variety of views expressed here, each on what seems to be excellent authority.

Mr. Harrison is a receptive candidate. Mr. Harrison is an active candidate. Mr. Harrison is a passive candidate. Mr. Harrison is not a candidate at all. Mr. Harrison would take the nomination if offered to him. Mr. Harrison would not take the nomination from a gold salver. Mr. Harrison looks with horror on the possibility of being nominated. Mr. Harrison is thinking seriously of being a candidate for his old place in the senate. The suggestion of Mr. Harrison's name for senator is preposterous.

All these things I have heard in Indianapolis from apparently competent authority. Some of them are not nearly so absurd as the stories which are telegraphed to the country from this city. Not long ago a correspondent sent out the text of a message supposed to have been telegraphed by General Harrison engaging rooms at a St. Louis hotel for convention week. The story was told so circumstantially that some people in St. Louis wrote to General Harrison tendering him quarters.

All of this offers some explanation of the state of mind in which I found the ex-president when I called on him recently and told him I was in Indianapolis for the purpose of writing something about him.

"These publications are very annoying to me," he said. The statement is not surprising when you consider what some of the publications are.

One general division of sentiment seems to shape itself for me out of the confusion of views I have heard here. Democrats seem to believe Mr. Harrison a candidate, while Republicans express the belief that

GENERAL HARRISON.

he is not. I heard Governor Matthews say he believed Mr. Harrison would be the nominee of his party. Republicans do not deny that possibility, and it seems to be accepted very generally that Indiana's vote in the national convention will be cast for Mr. Harrison.

Harry New, the editor of The Journal, says there has never been any question about Indiana's attitude; that Indiana's vote has been taken for granted. But it is understood that Indiana is not to present Mr. Harrison's name, and that if his name comes before the convention it will be suggested by some other state. I don't mean that it will be suggested formally. It is quite likely that Mr. Harrison's wishes will be considered, and he will not be placed in nomination unless some fool friend presents it.

Indiana's Vote Is For Harrison.

But if any state which comes before Indiana in the roll call votes for Mr. Harrison—and there is no doubt he will receive quite a number of votes at the beginning of the call—then Indiana's delegation will cast a solid vote for him.

There will be a hush of expectancy all over the convention hall as the chairman of the Indiana delegation arises and an outbreak of enthusiasm when the vote is announced which will make this probably one of the memorable dramatic incidents of the convention.

A man who was very close to Mr. Harrison during his administration told me in Washington recently that he understood Indiana's strength was to go to Allison when it was evident that Harrison could not be nominated.

Mr. New says there is no such understanding. He says the feeling toward Mr. Allison in Indiana is of the kindest, and it should be, for Allison's friends nominated Harrison eight years ago. But he says there has been no conference and there is no understanding about Indiana's vote except the general understanding that it will be cast for Benjamin Harrison. Up to the present time Mr. Harrison has no legatee.

I have heard Mr. Harrison quoted recently, however, by a member of his cabinet as speaking in warm praise of Mr. Allison. They were not close friends when Mr. Harrison was in the senate, but they held each other in the highest mutual respect, and I think the ex-president would rather see Allison nominated than have either Reed or McKinley get the prize, but this is merely personal speculation.

What Mr. Harrison said about Mr. Allison bore on that charge so frequently made against the Iowa senator that he is a "trimmer." Mr. Harrison took up Mr. Allison's defense very warmly, I am informed. He said he knew what was said about Mr. Allison, but he knew it was not true. It was a fact that Mr. Allison tried to avoid trouble in the senate.

"But," Mr. Harrison is quoted as saying, "when Allison has to fight, he fights, and I know nothing prettier than to see him turn and defend himself."

Mr. Harrison's Home Life.

Mr. Harrison's surroundings confirm the statement he has made to people who have visited him recently, and which he repeated to me—that he is paying no attention to politics. Politicians do not visit him, and when he meets a friend he brings up any topic rather than the coming campaign. He leads a quiet, uneventful, but well occupied life in his home on Delaware avenue. Usually he is alone there. During the Christmas season he had his granddaughter, Mary McKee, with him. Her brother, Ben, was to have spent Christmas here, but he is just recovering from an attack of scarlet fever, and the doctors would not permit him to travel.

When there are no visitors in the house, Mr. Harrison breakfasts alone. He works two or three hours every morning in his library. He has luncheon at 1 o'clock. After luncheon he takes a siesta. Then he returns to his library to write and read until evening, when he often takes a walk before dinner. In the evening he sometimes goes out to see some friend or relative. But the days glide by very uneventfully.

Indianapolis is trolley ridden or trolley blessed, according to your point of view. The overhead wire is everywhere, and electric traction gridirons the city. Now, the trolley car is a thing of joy to the traveler in warm weather, but when you trust yourself to it in a snowstorm you never know what it may do with you. I came to Indianapolis in a record breaking snow fall, and the street cars were moving at uncertain intervals. Occasionally one or two of them would stall, and it would take the united efforts of three to work a passage through the snow. Under ordinary conditions General Harrison's home on Delaware avenue is only ten minutes' ride from the Denison House, but after assuring myself by telephone that the ex-president was at home I spent 30 minutes on a Pennsylvania avenue car while it backed little snowdrifts, and then, with my journey only half accomplished, I got out and walked.

General Harrison's house is on the prettiest residence street of Indianapolis—pretty even under a blanket of snow. Handsome houses, surrounded by spacious grounds, stretch along on either side of the street. The Harrison house is one of the most modest of them. It stands only a few steps back from the gateway. The front door opens into a narrow reception hall. To the left is a long drawing room, lighted by windows at the front and side. This room is the full width of the front of the house.

Behind it, opening from the hallway, is General Harrison's library. It is furnished in the conventional library style, with comfortable chairs upholstered in leather, a flat topped desk and bookshelves which cover almost all the wall space. General Harrison has a fine collection of books on historic and economic subjects as well as a good law library. Indianapolis has a good reference library, of which he makes occasional use.

General Harrison Refuses to Talk Politics.

I found the ex-president in his library. He was writing with a stubby yellow pencil, and there were many sheets of penciled and typewritten manuscript in front of him.

"I am living here very quietly," he said, "doing a little writing, some reading and looking after my law business. I have nothing to say about politics."

I told Mr. Harrison that the politicians insisted on saying things about him, and that I had even heard the governor of Indiana say he believed Mr. Harrison would lead the Republican ticket.

"Perhaps he had an object in saying that," said the ex-president, with a smile.

I assured him that, on the contrary, Governor Matthews had said he would prefer Reed or McKinley at the head of the ticket as easier to defeat. Mr. Harrison smiled at this, but made no comment. Changing the subject, though, he spoke pleasantly of Governor Matthews, saying much that the governor had done had endeared him to even his political opponents. General Harrison has a way of saying pleasant things about other public men without regard to party.

I told Mr. Harrison that I had understood he had given up court practice, and he said this was not true. He would not take small cases, but he had argued a case very recently in Toledo. When he is not busy preparing law cases, he finds plenty to occupy him in literary work. In looking up authorities for his law cases and carrying on his correspondence his private secretary, Mr. Tibbott, can help him, but his literary work he does by himself on the flat topped desk in his library.

When he was in the White House, he always drafted his messages to congress in pencil and had them copied by his clerks afterward. That is what he does with his magazine articles now. His habit of thought makes it easier for him to write than to dictate, and he puts his thoughts on paper with a stubby pencil and then has them copied on the typewriter. General Harrison writes a very legible hand. Senator Sherman is not so fortunate. When he was writing his famous book, he put his thoughts on paper with pencil, but his handwriting was so bad he had to read these notes aloud to a stenographer.

General Harrison is looking exceptionally well. His color is good, and, while he is still apparently too stout for health, that condition is not due to lack of exercise. In fact, when he was camping in the Adirondacks last summer, he accumulated flesh in spite of a rather rugged out of door life. Here he goes walking every day when the weather is fine, usually by himself.

He was always fond of walking and scrupulously careful when in Washington about keeping up his exercise. I have met him often on Connecticut avenue or some other street in the residence section of the capital walking at a brisk pace, usually with Major Halford or Mr. Tibbott. He did not confine himself, as President Cleveland does, to the back yard of the White House. He followed rather the example of General Grant, who was a familiar figure on the streets of Washington. But neither President Grant nor President Harrison thought it necessary to picket the White House grounds with police and detectives or to look the White House gates at night.

In fine weather General Harrison goes driving, sometimes far out in the country, sometimes over the asphalt streets of the city. Indianapolis is not Washington, but Indianapolis has ten miles of asphalt streets and a great many miles of wood block paving, which make driving a delight.

Will He Return to the Senate?

My interview with Mr. Harrison was brief, but pleasant. He came with me to the door, commented on my camera and gave a good natured negative to the suggestion that I take a picture of his library. "No inside views," he said. So I desisted, turned my back on the Harrison homestead and walked to my hotel.

The suggestion that General Harrison may return to the senate comes, I believe, from Democratic sources. No Republican takes it seriously, possibly because the Republicans of Indiana still hope to see Mr. Harrison made president, in spite of himself if need be. But there is really nothing preposterous in the idea.

John Quincy Adams solved that oft discussed problem, "What shall we do with our presidents?" by coming back to the house of representatives. In the light of his record Mr. Harrison would not lose dignity by returning to the senate, and there is no doubt he would find the duties of a senator congenial. That Republicans do not consider Mr. Harrison a factor in the senatorial contest is evident from the fierce fight now going on between two rival railroad men—Fairbanks and McKeen. Mr. McKeen has just resigned his place at the head of the Vandalia road for the purpose of making a free footed campaign.

One other story has been associated with Mr. Harrison's name recently—that he said the members of the house at Washington had acted like a pack of fools about Venezuela. But that yarn carried its contradiction on its face.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

How Music Assists Acrobats.

As everybody knows, during the performance of acrobats or jugglers in a circus or variety theater, the band usually plays an inspiriting march or a dreamy waltz, according to the nature of the feats. It is generally believed that the selection of airs played under these circumstances is left to the leader of the orchestra, but this is quite wrong.

As a fact, acrobats and jugglers are amazingly particular as to their music, and invariably carry their own band parts from one place of entertainment to another where they may happen to be engaged. It is easily conceivable that, when a man has become used to a certain piece of music, he would be considerably distracted by an unfamiliar piece played during the performance of dangerous and delicate feats—more especially when the new music is played in a different time and key.

Paul Cinquevalli recently told a London newspaper man that if a band plays his music too fast or too slow he is actually compelled to time his feats accordingly, and his performance proportionately suffers. The writer was also informed by the leader of the orchestra at a celebrated London variety theater that acrobats and gymnasts are accustomed to rehearse with the band precisely in the way that vocalists do, and my informant attributes a somewhat serious accident to a trapezist, of which he was once a witness, to the fact that some members of the band had on that particular night been indulging too freely in stimulants, and the music was consequently a little erratic.

His Privilege.

Pride of ancestry is being forgotten in these end of the century days. I was only looking at some photographs of the Irish nobleman who died a few days ago and wondering if there was anything in the bearing of the gentleman in a somewhat shabby frock coat and baggy kneed trousers which in any way denoted that he and his forefathers had been peers of the realm of Ireland for nearly 700 years. As you doubtless have heard, the barons of Kinsale, chiefs of the De Courcy family, are permitted to wear their hats in the presence of the reigning monarch, and each peer in turn makes a point of appearing before his sovereign and keeping his hat on for a second or two in the presence.

This act was performed by the late Lord Kinsale before Queen Victoria, but it was done in the open air at a garden party at which he was invited at Windsor castle. On being presented to her majesty he bowed lowly, and then resuming his erect position he put on his hat, a white one, so the story goes, and stood in front of the astonished queen and gazed at her until she involuntarily retired a step backward. Then Lord Kinsale removed his hat, again bowed lowly and passed on. The prince consort, by whom the ancient privilege was suddenly remembered, burst out laughing and reminded the queen of the De Courcy privilege, and she at once joined in her husband's mirth. "But," said her majesty, "Lord Kinsale under any circumstances should keep his hat on in the presence of a lady."—London Queen.

A Popular Fallacy.

There is a widespread impression among medical men and the public at large that there is little or no danger attending the removal of the tonsils, and instruments for this purpose are found in the possession of almost every practitioner in the land. An eminent surgeon declares that removing the tonsils is an operation attended with a great deal of risk. One reason for this seems to be that in cutting there is danger of approaching near the large arteries, or, at all events, tapping small veins that may cause alarming hemorrhage. This physician gives an account of the removal of the tonsils from the throat of a boy, when he was obliged to hold the parts with his fingers for several hours to arrest the hemorrhage that threatened the youth's life. Having no appliances at hand for checking the hemorrhage, which was entirely unlooked for, he came very near losing his patient. The general practitioner is warned against too free use of these instruments. Indeed it is as well to be very wary in cutting the tonsils at all, and not to operate upon them unless it is absolutely necessary, and then only remove a sufficient surface to relieve the mechanical obstruction caused by their enlargement.—New York Ledger.

Mosquitoes Always the Same.

These flies seem to have a greate power and authority upon all loytering people that come to the Newfoundland, for they have the property, that when they find any such lying lazily, or sleeping in the Woods, they will presently bee more nimble to seize on them than any Sargeant will bee to arrest a man for his debt; neither will they leave stinging or sucking out the blood of such sluggards, untill, like a headle, they bring him to his Master, where hee should labor; in which time of loytering those flies will so brand such idle persons in their faces, that they may be known from others, as the Turks do their slaves.—Sir R. Whilbourne's "Discourse," 1620.

An Error of Translation.

Some time ago a contemporary gravely announced that an epidemic of consumption had been raging in a certain quarter of Paris, and that the germs of the disease had been brought from a South American port in a "cargo of wigs." It was a cargo of parrots that introduced the malady. The writer of the item evidently mistook for the word "peruque," which means wig, perruche, which is French for parrot.—Galignani's Messenger.

THE NEW GIRL.

I heard my papa talking to my mamma yesterday.
He said that the "new woman" had come, and come, he guessed, to stay.
I asked him what the "new woman" meant, and how it all began.
He said, "It means 'Do what you please and act just like a man.'"
Mamma said she wished there'd been new women" long ago—
Just then the school bell rung for school, so that is all I know.

But I've been thinking ever since how nice twould always be
To do whatever things I wished, with no one stopping me;
To never care how it would look, to go and come alone,
And be as bold, a d, as bold—so now the truth I'll own;
I'm going to act just like a boy, and cut off all my curls.
If we're going to have "new women" now, there ought to be new girls.

I'll be a truant first, I think; then learn to play baseball,
I'll go away whole days to fish and catch no fish at all.
I'll whistle up and down the street, I'll stay out very late,
And I won't cry if I'm whipped and sent to bed at eight.
I'll be quite noisy all the time, and every one in town
Shall say, "Why, she's just like a boy, that little Nellie Brown."

My brother has a great big drum; I'll learn to play on that,
And I'll go barefoot when I may and wear an old straw hat.
I'll quarrel with my playmates just to show that I'm brave.
I'll try, I think, a cigarette, and learn to misbehave.
Of course I can't remember now quite everything I'll do,
But I will find the way to act for any girl that's "new."

When Christmas comes, I'll tell my pa I don't want any dolls
And ask him to have Santa Claus bring me some bats and balls.
I don't want any dishes, but I'd like both skates and sled,
With big, warm mittens for my hands, a fur cap for my head.
And rubber boots that come up high, so I can wade through snow.
I'd like a suit of bloomers, too; they're like boy's clothes, you know.

I guess this is the way to start to be a "woman new,"
To have your independence, and do what you want to do;
I'm sure it will be awful nice to know your whole life long
That you are very, very wise, and also very strong.
I'm going to act just like a boy and cut off all my curls.
If we're going to have "new women" now, there ought to be new girls.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Could Not Afford It.

Physician—You lie awake in bed three or four hours every night? That is bad. I shall have to treat you for chronic insomnia.

Caller (whose salary is $14 a week)—Er—no, doctor; I don't think it's as bad as that. I simply can't sleep.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Doings.

Maude—You wouldn't know my beau now if you met him.

Nell—Why, has he changed so much as that?

Maude—That isn't it exactly. I've changed him.—Philadelphia Record.

Headache Destroys Health

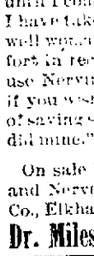
Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas A. Myers, 291 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1895: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.



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Huyler's

California

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In addition to the regular daily trains and for the especial accommodation of first class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains, composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room car, composite car, containing barber shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments, Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 58 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigor of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address
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Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS. 25 per cent. OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

—To reduce our Immense stock of—

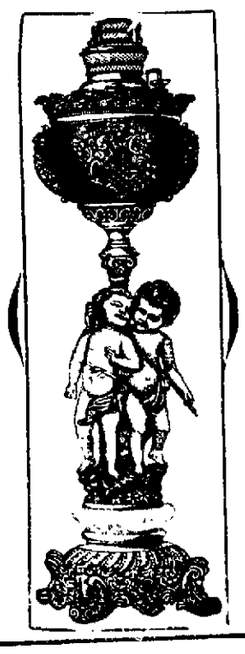
Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS

who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now



asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American and Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite.

Handled Cups and Saucers per set	25c
Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set	20c
Dinner Plates per set	30c
Breakfast Plates, per set	25c
Covered Chambers	39c
Uncovered Chambers	24c

Meakins White Granite

Handled cups and saucers	49c
Unhandled " "	39c
Dinner plates per set	49c
Breakfast plates per set	39c
Wash Bowl and Pitcher	73c

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896.

It will be a great pity if the present general assembly undertakes any important municipal ripper legislation this year. What we really need is a scientific readjustment of all our city governments, but no more patchwork reform.

The destruction of J. P. Morgan's gold syndicate, and his loss of prestige as the self-assumed financial leader of the country is reported to be highly pleasing to others of the banking fraternity, who are not overwhelmed with anxiety to make him their uncrowned king. The financial situation, so far as the treasury is concerned, has cleared up suddenly. Within the past 48 hours Secretary Carlisle has received no less than 50 telegrams from leading bankers of New York city tendering their assistance if it be needed to secure to the treasury all the gold necessary to enable that institution to maintain gold payments. They express confidence in the success of the pending popular loan, and pledge themselves to see that hereafter there is no more trouble in securing all the gold the treasury may need.

The welcome given to Mr. McKinley, by the people of his home county, on Saturday night, was one of the most genuine ever accorded a public man. Though the rain fell cold and drearily, thousands of men and women stood for hours on the street, and joined in the cheers that ascended to the upper balcony of the court house, while the band played "Home Sweet Home." The felicitous remarks of Judge Baldwin, in the name of the people, his reference to the call to "come up higher"—a call that arises from the hearts of the masses, in spite of the operations of the politicians, and the happy reply of the ex governor, will not soon be forgotten by the few who were able to hear. That such a demonstration could take place on a raw night in the middle of January was a touching evidence of the power of one man.

Senator Foraker has never been accused of being a fool. No matter what his personal feelings may be, he is a fair fighter, and he knows the value of keeping faith. A party pledge is not a thing to be lightly cast aside. That the great lump of the Republican party of Ohio demands the nomination of Mr. McKinley is too apparent to be worth disputing, and while it is fair to assume that the senator's private sentiments may be a little contrary, and equally so to say that his Columbus address, courageous as it was, lacked in tactfulness under circumstances when a kindly word would not have been misplaced, it is a poor compliment that his friends pay him to assume that he intends a violation of the spirit or the letter of the Zanesville platform. In peace and in war, Foraker was always a loyal follower and a loyal leader. Whatever he may do, whatever he may say, he will never be false to a high trust.

Alliance has been very severely shocked. Colonel Ingersoll has been there, and he lectured on the Bible Therefore the ministers all preached sermons at the Colonel, and a great fuss was made, and he got just exactly the sort of advertising he needed. Among other things, Colonel Ingersoll said that the 109th Psalm was "the meanest chapter in the Bible." This is the chapter in which the wicked are spoken of in words that may seem severe. "Let his children be continually vagabonds and beg," says the Psalmist. "Let them seek their bread out of desolate places. Let there be none to extend mercy unto him: neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children." While it is easy to affect an intense indignation when the name of Ingersoll is mentioned, it is more satisfying to a reasoning person to hear such a sermon as that recently delivered on "The Bible," by Bishop Leonard, in this city, in which he so ably instructed us how to read that wonderful book.

John McBride says that it requires more courage to tell a coal operator that he is wrong than to go to jail. This follows on the heels of a published comparison between Mr. McBride and Eugene Debs, by Robert Bandlow, of Cleveland, in which the critic says that had McBride been firm during the great miners' strike, he might now be occupying the exalted position of Mr. Debs. Mr. Bandlow says that when Mr. McBride considered the possibility of going to jail his courage gave out. Mr. McBride does not think much of this man Bandlow, and is disposed to believe that as much courage was shown during the miners' strike as there was during the railroad strike. Indeed, most people will agree with him, who pause to reflect. The lionizing of Debs in certain circles in this country is an exhibition of social distemper. As a labor leader he has played to the galleries, and the galleries, mistaking his red fire and splutter for the real thing, are applauding. John McBride advised the use of peaceful and lawful means to attain an end. Any fair comparison between McBride and Debs must be in the former's favor.

THE NEW GAME BILL.

There have been many inquiries for a copy of the bill now before the general assembly, introduced by Mr. Gray, prohibiting shooting any kind of game for two years. The text of the bill follows:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, at any time or place within the state of Ohio, to catch, snare, trap, net, kill, injure or pursue, with any such intent, any quail, or Virginia partridge, any squirrel, woodcock, ruffled grouse or pheasant, prairie chickens, wild turkey, rabbit or turtle dove, for a period of two years from and after the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than $25 nor more than $50, and in default, neglect or refusal to pay said fine and the costs of prosecution, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days, and all fines collected under this act shall go to the fish and game fund in the county wherein the offense was committed, and it is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the counties wherein such offense shall have been committed, at the request of the game wardens and assistant wardens of the state, or at the request of any citizen of the county, who shall have filed an affidavit for the arrest of the accused, to prosecute all violations of this act.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

THE RELIGIOUS WAVE.

The permanence of the religious fervor that has proceeded from many of the Massillon churches for several days past, will be watched with interest by those who have observed the rivalry between the several congregations most directly involved, and in which emotion and enthusiasm have seemed to play so conspicuous a part. It would be unsafe to say that the emotional appeal, pure and simple, is without lasting power. We have an example of that sort of religion in the Salvation Army, and while it can mean comparatively little to those of cultured tastes, we all bear willing testimony to the effectiveness of the Salvation Army appeal, in its peculiar field.

In the evangelistic work of the Christian and United Brethren churches we find both forces at work, and out of the competition there has already arisen a friendly cross fire of dispute as to form and creed. The Rev. Mr. Wise tells us that baptism by immersion is the thing and flatly declares that the intellectual appeal is not alone the one that saves.

The Rev. Mr. Little casts creed and doctrine to the four winds and giving to the professing believer choice of baptism by immersion or sprinkling, confesses to the use of language and methods that shock some, but justifies their use by the fact that they save many others.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, one of the most scholarly Methodist pastors who have been with us, preaches in his accustomed way, and playfully remarks that, "The congregations are only ordinary in size, the sermons are not remarkable, but the interest is increasing."

The Rev. Mr. Burry, of the Lutheran church, deploring the fact that so many seem to think that it makes no difference what one believes, and that the less positive conviction one has, the less he thinks of creeds and catechisms and confessions of faith, the more religion he has, invites us to believe that faith is after all, not a matter of emotion, but o drill from childhood, and epitomizes his attitude in the words: "We must educate or we must perish."

The various exponents of religious thought are giving us much to discuss, and are doubtless doing much good, but they give no hint of the nearer approach of that Utopian dream, Christian unity.

Lively as a Cricket.

Although in the first instance as sluggish as a tortoise, the kidneys become as lively as a cricket when a healthful impulse is given them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a promoter of activity in these organs which counteracts a tendency to their lethargy and disease. Inaction of the kidneys, it should be remembered, is the first stage of those dangerous renal maladies against which the recources of medical science are too often exhausted in vain. Peril is forestalled by the Bitters, which averts Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and the troubles arising from a weak bladder. Equally efficacious is it in checking and eradicating malarial, bilious and nervous ailments, dyspepsia, constipation and rheumatism. Appetite and sleep are improved and convalescence hastened by its beneficial action. Either when health is slightly or seriously impaired, the value of this restorative and preventive medicine is speedily made manifest.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWMAN DISAPPROVES

Comment on Movements Within the Miners' Organization.

IN A BODY OR NOT AT ALL

The Plan of Going Back to the United Mine Workers, One At a Time, Severely Censured—Other Occurrences at Newman and Elsewhere.

NEWMAN, Jan. 22.—Frederick Dilcher, a member of the miners' national executive board, is in our district, ostensibly canvassing for the Miners' Journal, but in reality re-organizing our miners back into the state and national organization by sections, which is proving so far a success. We have refrained from commenting on the district's independent movement for the reason that we have been inclined to believe that with M. D. Ratchford as state president, that the Massillon district would not be allowed to suffer through negligence as it has in the past The fact that the Massillon district failed to hold its annual convention is evidence that either an uneasiness or a gross misunderstanding exists among the miners, which should be set at rest at the coming convention the 29th inst. We certainly disapprove of the miners dodging back to the old organization one at a time. They severed their connection as a district and we see no reason why they should not return in like manner. Let the matter be considered at the coming convention in a proper manner allowing the majority to rule. The method of sneaking back one at a time is non-union and if the same principle was practiced during a controversy would be considered "blacklegging." The operators have long since used similiar tactics by "tapping" what they considered the weakest point. So come together and all go as one body, one way or the other

The "Jaggers" mine is again in good condition, having found a new small territory of 3 foot coal, which is supplying our local trade.

Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards returned last week from Youngstown, where she had visited relatives the past month.

Mr. and Mrs John Doubledee drove to Akron, Saturday, and visited their daughter several days.

About forty young people took advantage of the good skating on the canal, one evening last week, and skated to Lawrence township, Crystal and Canal Fulton.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Mellie Young, about twenty of our young people had the pleasure of attending the popular Genoa literary society meeting last Friday evening.

The inclement weather Saturday evening prevented Major McKinley's friends in our village from being present at Canton, to welcome him back to Stark county.

Charles E. English, one of Massillon's fine young men, spent Sunday at the John Prosser residence.

Geo. E. Richards received a dispatch Friday evening announcing the death of his brother Thomas, in a coal mine explosion in western Pennsylvania.

The Maccabee entertainment in Massillon, Monday evening, was the attraction for several of our young friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Selway, of Massillon drove out to our village on Monday, and spent the day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Jackett.

We are sorry to learn of the burning of the engine house at the North Lawrence coal mine, on the Shrader farm. The boys were just getting on their feet, so to speak, to do business, but this will prove quite a back set for them. The fire it is said, caught from the stove in the building, and we learn there is no insurance, thereby making a total loss to them.

The man who cast his vote in the 72nd general assembly of Ohio for Judge E. J. Blandin for United States senator, can be safely placed as an enemy to honest labor, and when labor legislation is being considered will certainly bear watching. We have failed to learn his name or place of residence, but that makes no difference in this case, for Blandin will be remembered as the arch enemy of labor during the miners' arbitration in this district.

INGERSOLL IN ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE, Jan. 21.—The Review says that Major and Mrs. Cantine entertained Col. Robert G. Ingersoll and Miss Ingersoll at supper Saturday evening. Mrs. Cantine is a cousin of Col. Ingersoll, but she did not go to hear his lecture, preferring to attend service at the Presbyterian church. Col. Ingersoll said to a reporter: "The Democratic party is a failure and Mr. Cleveland is the same. The next President will be a Republican. I think at present McKinley is in the lead, with Reed second and Allison third. Nobody knows who the nominee will be, as a Presidential nomination is entirely the result of accident, awkwardness and malice"

A PAPER IN HARD LUCK.

MANSFIELD, Jan. 21.—The Mansfield Chronicle, a morning Democratic paper established here several months ago by Grant Miller, of Cleveland, was taken possesssion of by the constable today on attachment suits for wages filed by employes.

MR. FINN AS AN EXPERT.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 22.—If anybody wants to know, how cold the water was on Tuesday, in the canal, ask Barney Finn.

THE SCHOOL STILL CLOSED.

BEACH CITY, Jan. 20.—The village school is still closed on account of the prevalence of measles. Twenty cases are reported today.

MR. FRITCHIE HAS LOTS OF TROUBLE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 22.—They say that troubles never come singly. Mrs. Ernst Fritchie is sick with the grip. The genial Ernst, liked by everybody, worked at the brewery for four years at good wages, and left his job upon the advice of his so-called friends to go into partnership with our home butcher, who moved his household goods to Massillon again yesterday, and Ernst is a sad but wiser man. He is about half demented over his folly. Yesterday afternoon his oldest boy, coming from school, went on the canal close to his home, broke in and was almost drowned.

LETTER FROM DALTON.

DALTON, Jan. 22.—D. S. McElhinny received a handsome donation from the Howells Mining Company, last Saturday, for which he feels very grateful and thankful.

Robert Gardner is in Cleveland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Madge have returned from their trip East.

Mrs. Jennie Dalzell is in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, of Columbus, are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Wynn.

MT. EATON LETTER.

MT. EATON, Jan. 21.—The Rev. Mr. Mecklin, a missionary from Persia, lectured in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

Little Tenna Mumaw died Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, of membranous croup. He was in good health on Tuesday, as usual, came home from school as lively as a cricket, and on Wednesday morning at one o'clock he wakened up with the croup which lasted only 30 hours, when death ended his suffering. The funeral took place Saturday, at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. E. K. Mecklin, of the Presbyterian church. Interment in the West Lawn cemetery.

The Rev. and Mrs. Smith took tea with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schlaffly, Monday evening

S. A Schlaffly visited friends in New Philadelphia, Saturday and Sunday.

ORRVILLE HAPPENINGS.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 20.—The two horse team hitched to a wagon belonging to Henry Straits, ran away from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad and strange to say kept right on the track of the railroad, a distance of three miles, until Burton City was reached. They passed over a couple of culverts in safety on the route. The wagon was a total wreck, but the horses were not hurt at all, and luckily there was no train on the way just then.

The whistle was blown Sunday at the electric light plant for some of the employes, and from some cause the whistle caught and could not be stopped until the men got up on the roof and fixed it. But this was not accomplished for some time, and as this long whistle is a fire alarm signal to our citizens, in a few minutes everybody turned out.

Mr. J. M. McDowell has been leasing coal for John M. Drake, of the Drake Coal Co., of Cleveland, and John J. Wagner, formerly of the Excelisor Coal Co., of Akron This is a strong company and expect to prospect in four months from date. There are good indications for coal in this territory which is situated about three miles south of Orrville and has a good outlet to the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway.

ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 20.—Thomas Reese, of Justus, and John Reese, of Canal Dover, have opened a saloon in town The 600 inhabitants of the village now support four saloons and one grocery store.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.

SHERODSVILLE, Jan. 20.—Dr. L M. Black, residing on a farm near this place, died last week under sad circumstances He was in town on the 12th inst. and became so drunk that he was cared for by the marshal till the next morning. He went to Dell Roy on a train, and the conductor noticed that he went into a vacant house that had neither windows nor doors. Next morning he was found there frozen stiff, but still alive. He was removed to the home of a relative, where he lay in a frightful condition till his death occurred Thursday night. Dr. Black was a bright man and was well connected. His horrible death from the exposure to which he subjected himself has cast a gloom over the community.

WEST BROOKFIELD EVENTS

WEST BROOKFIELD, Jan. 20.—Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon in St. Barbara's church, over the remains of Mrs. Figenschueh. The deceased was for many years a highly respected resident of this village. For several years she resided in Canton, from which place the remains were brought for interment.

Jacob Johns and wife are visiting their daughter in Akron.

Everet and Stella Harnar left Saturday for their home in Green county, having spent a few weeks with friends in this place.

NORTH LAWRENCE OCCURRENCES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 22.—The engine house of the North Lawrence Coal company burned to the ground on Monday night. The origin of the fire is unknown

The ladies of the U. B. church will hold a butter and milk exchange at the meat market of Milt Benner Saturday afternoon.

Lewis Mathie, of near Fulton, was in town on Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Davidson, of New Philadelphia, will occupy the U. B. pulpit on Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

The K. of P. are putting three more cupboards in their hall.

Meetings every night at the Chapel this week.

Work was delayed a few days at Mullin's mine owing to the caving-in of a considerable tract of the old roof.

N. K. Bowman was in Canton on Monday.

J. P. Jones deputy mine inspector, was in Massillon Tuesday.

THE COUNTY SEAT APPROVES.

Massillon is to have systematic street cleaning. Canton might do well to follow the example. Street Commissioner Harry Hill keeps Canton's streets as clean as present plans allow, but the plan could be much improved.—Canton Repository.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

CHEW AND SMOKE MAIL POUCH

THE PUREST THE BEST
PURE HARMLESS SATISFYING
NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED

THE OHIO AGREEMENT.

President Ratchford Tells What It Means.

POINTS FOR LOCAL MINERS.

Mr. Ratchford Believes That the Massillon Men Are Ready to Return to the National Fold—The End of the Truck Store and Benefit to the Trade.

State President M. D Ratchford, before leaving for Barnhill, Monday morning, expressed great satisfaction with the peaceful state of the mining trade. He has been invited to go to Wadsworth to deliver an address, and will do so in a few days. Mr. Ratchford feels jubilant because of conditions in the Pittsburg district.

"Ninety-seven per cent. of the operators there," said he, "have adopted the uniformity plan, and have thus assured a 64 cent rate that will continue until March 1st, when the same uniformity that now exists will guarantee a 70 cent rate, which also carries with it a 61 cent rate in every field in Ohio. It is therefore not necessary for any special effort to be made on the part of the Massillon miners to secure the advance in this field, as the Massillon operators have never said that they wanted their coal mined at a less rate than the rate prevailing throughout the state. Uniform conditions in the Pittsburg district will guarantee to Ohio a 61 cent rate on March 1.

"As to the convention that was to have been held here on the 14th, we are not at all surprised that the miners failed to send representatives as the rank and file of the men, in our judgment, never favored a local district organization, as against the state and national unions of the United Mine Workers of America. If the convention which has been called for the 29th does not bring about representation from the miners supposed to be interested, we will then be more than convinced, by that fact, and by communications received from miners throughout the district, that the Massillon miners are again ready to connect themselves with the organization of their trade, and will take some steps to bring about such a condition in the near future.

"Had our Massillon miners been represented in the late state convention an increased rate for the low coal fields of the state would have been demanded without a doubt, as the officers of the organizations, both state and national, advised it, and for the first time told the miners to demand it. If they failed to enforce it, the responsibility rests with themselves and not with the officers. But they were not sufficiently well represented to take decided action in accordance with the advice which they had received We have also provided in our state agreement the abolition of diamond screens which are being used at some of our Massillon mines. The Journal of last week contains the statement from me asking that miners notify me by letter where such screens are used, giving the names of the company, etc. If this is done, we will abolish the diamond screens in the Massillon district as well as in other fields in Ohio.

"Our agreement is beyond a question the best ever made by the Ohio miners and operators, aside from the low price of mining. Its benefits may not be felt directly by the miners in this part of the state, as much so as they will by those who have been employed by companies who operated truck stores. Its benefits will be felt, however, in an indirect way. The trade in general will be improved by reason of the abolition of such stores, so far as the miners' trade is concerned. Those who have been operating truck stores have sold coal at cost, and have, therefore, been able to take the markets from other operators who look to the production of coal, alone, for their profits, and have therefore demoralized the trade and brought it to what it is."

Osnaburg Miners Organize.

The miners of Osnaburg and vicinity, numbering over 100, assembled in the town hall Saturday afternoon and after listening to an address by State President M. D. Ratchford, of the U. M. W. of A., organized themselves into a branch of that association with J. T. Tyrrell as president. Mr. Ratchford went to Barnhill this morning where he will endeavor to organize the non-union miners of that locality.

Here is a diamond, here a piece of charcoal. Both carbon; yet between them stands the mightiest of magicians—Nature. The food on your table, and your own body; elementally the same; yet between the two stands the digestion, the arbiter of growth or decline, life or death.

We cannot make a diamond; we cannot make flesh, blood or bone. No. But by means of the Shaker Digestive Cordial we can enable the stomach to digest food which would otherwise ferment and poison the system. In all forms of dyspepsia and incipient consumption, with weakness, loss of flesh, thin blood, nervous prostration the Cordial is the most successful remedy. Taken with food it relieves at once. It nourishes, and assists nature to nourish. A trial bottle—enough to show its merit—10 cents.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of castor oil.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

AFTER THE INSURANCE MONEY

William Numan and His Claim—Court House and County Notes.

CANTON, Jan. 21.—Wm. F. Numan recently secured judgment against Walter H. Numan in the sum of $350 and the costs of trial. As the latter has no property, and as $833.33 is due him from the North Star Council Royal Arcanum by the death of Isaac Numan, the father, William Numan, by a petition filed today, desired the sum, $833.33, to be ordered paid into court for liquidation of the judgment claim.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

B. F. Burkhart, a local real estate dealer, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. He was recently indicted by the grand jury. It is alleged that he collected $800 for Holder Larsen and the latter claims Burkhart turned over but $600 Burkhart was unable to give bail and, therefore, is in jail.

Charles W. Strohm today sued Impertus Martin and others to recover $350 due on a promissory note. Payment was secured by mortgage and the plaintiff desires his claim satisfied by the sale of the property involved.

AMPUTATION NECESSARY.

W. E. Blackman, who broke from the county jail a week or two ago, but returned later, has had portions of both feet amputated, in consequence of freezing.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of Annie J. Reilly, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

In the estate of John B. Snyder, of Tuscarawas township, a petition for sale of land has been filed.

The will of Samuel H. Montgomery, of Osnaburg township, has been filed for probate.

Henry K. Baird, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary F. Oberlin, of Tuscarawas township.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Dominick Heinzer, of Tuscarawas township.

F. G. Kreighbaum has been appointed guardian of Ray Kreighbaum, of Lake township.

Wm. M. Robinson, of Canton, assigned to Charles E. Robinson. The assets are estimated at $5,000, and the liabilities at $3,500 Wm. Robinson conducted a grocery and shoe store.

In the estate of Elah Deal, of Sugar Creek township, J. W. Pfouts has been appointed administrator.

Aaron Houser is the administrator appointed in the estate of Peter Grisman, of Marlboro township, and also of the estate of Louise Lamielle, of Nimishillen township.

A marriage license has been granted to Wm. E Weaver and Jennie Morgan, of Massillon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, first ward—John Grogean to Alex. Kincard lot No. 803, $4,000.

Second ward—Charles A. Dougherty to A. B. Walker lot No. 1703, $350.

A. J. Ricks to Sylvester Burd lot No. 1625, $300.

Third ward—Val. Kiefaber to Ann Kiefaber lot No. 270, $1.

Perry township—Charles E. Jarvis to Henry Sinnock 17 out of 74 58-100 acres, $450.

H. N. Reed to Clara Jane Aungst lot No. 168 in Reedurban, $350.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A Most Remarkable Remedy.

A German chemist has discovered a remedy which has effected miraculous cures in cases of Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Lameness, Bruises Sprains, Swellings, Chiblains and Lumbago and all severe acute pains with one or two applications and hundreds are cured daily. It acts equally promptly on horses. This wonderful remedy is sold in drug stores as Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. In 25 and 50 cts. bottles. No risk in buying it as money is refunded when it proves the contrary. Do not fail to try it.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold sores in two or three hours. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. Charles Ricker, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents north of the city.

Olive Smith, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

George List is building a handsome new residence on a lot adjoining the P. C. Albright residence, in East Tremont street.

Adam Walters has purchased two lots on Columbian Heights, in Isabella avenue, at the end of Jackson street, and will build there.

Dr. D. S. Gardner is candidate for place on the board of trustees of the Toledo state hospital. His papers have been filed with the governor.

George Johnston, a prominent citizen of Uhrichsville and brother of Mrs. J. C. Pepper, died at his home in Uhrichsville, Monday, January 20.

A disastrous fire occurred to the North Lawrence Coal company Monday night, which completely consumed the engine house. Just how the fire originated is a mystery.

Judge Martin Welker, the predecessor of Judge A. J. Ricks on the bench of the United States district court, was united in marriage Thursday with Miss Flora E. Uhl, daughter of Mrs. Charles Uhl, of Cleveland. Judge Welker's home is in Wooster.

The smoke consumer constructed for the county at the court house was placed in operation Sunday. The work has been pronounced satisfactory and workmen are engaged in placing a like apparatus under other boilers. It will require a week or more to make the necessary changes.

A series of lectures on commercial law will be delivered before the pupils of the Actual Business College by Attorney Geo. B. Eggert. The first will take place Friday evening, January 24, at 8 o'clock. All students and graduates of the commercial department are requested to attend.

Having been requested, for the purpose of deciding a wager, to publish the respective areas of Chicago and Philadelphia, THE INDEPENDENT taking the World Almanac as its authority makes the following statement: Chicago covers 189 square miles, Philadelphia 129⅓ square miles.

George B. Eggert has returned from his Columbus and Millersburg trip. He has attended to a vast amount of business and had a good time in the bargain. While in Columbus he visited the legislature and found the honorable gentlemen who constitute that body in good spirits and preparing themselves for the Haskell bill.

W. T. Lyle, general yardmaster of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Belt line, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Thomas Powell, who will assume his new duties tomorrow. Mr. Powell was formerly yardmaster for the Wheeling at the Columbian yards at Massillon, and is one of the oldest employes of the company.—Toledo Blade.

Canton has a bad man in the town council, for the News-Democrat says: "A man who will own fighting cocks and allow them to engage in disgraceful violation of the laws of Ohio has no right to sit in a city council. If council itself has not the nerve to repudiate him and ask him to step down and out, the people will, the first chance they get, at the ballot box.

Members of the congregation of St. Joseph's church have been greatly affected by the frequent recent bereavements of their rector, the Rev. T. F. Mahon, who was called to Cleveland Tuesday by the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Mahon. Not over five weeks ago Mr. Mahon was summoned to Cleveland on account of the sudden death of his sister, Mrs. Rossiter.

Friends of Charles A. Ranger, who is now in Ashtabula, will be grieved to learn that he is lying at the point of death from injuries sustained by the overturning of a hose cart in which he was riding to a fire. Mr. Ranger, who is a plumber, spent the entire summer in Massillon, being in the employ of McLain & Taggart, and by his genial good nature made many warm acquaintances here.

Jonathan Miller, a former resident of Massillon, and son in-law of Wm. McConnell, died Monday noon, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Freidinger, Cleveland avenue, Akron. He was 71 years of age, and for 31 years had suffered with asthma, from which he died. For fifteen years he had been unable to work. The funeral will take place in Massillon.

Speaking of the Aultman case the Canton News-Democrat says that according to the inventory, the value of the taxable property amounts to $282,973.94, and the total estate is valued at $506,823.96 The paper suggests that the difference between the amount taxed and the amount testified to as belonging to Mrs. Aultman, on the stand, will lead to other developments, and concludes that: "The matter regarding the inventory and report in reference to the Aultman, Taylor & Co. stock, may take a sensational turn when the case is resumed next week."

To all appearances the time honored custom of "playing hookey" hath no longer any charms for the Massillon school children. Perhaps it is because the rising generation is growing better, or, may be, the absence of the hickory switch has something to do with it, but it is more likely owing to the vigilance of Truant Officer William Brown. "I believe in being firm with these boys," said Mr. Brown, "and whenever I hear of a truant I lose no time in serving an official warning on him. I never fail to find out when they have 'played hookey' and when they realize that we are in earnest they usually mend their ways.'

Representative Austin, who came home from Columbus to spend Sunday, says that legislative work has not yet advanced beyond its initial stage, but now that a United States Senator has been elected, and committees fully organized, rapid progress is expected. He has succeeded in having Edward Kiester, whose father bears the same name, appointed page. The place carries with it pay at the rate of $2 50 per day during the session. "Both Mr. Wilhelm and myself," said Mr. Austin, "fared very well in the arrangement of the committees. Personally, my hardest work is as a member of the finance committee. We have already held many meetings, and will have all we can attend to from now until adjournment"

A dancing party, planned as a surprise for Miss Harter and her guest, Miss Ames, was given Tuesday night, by Mrs. George D. Harter, of Canton. The surprise was complete, and the whole event as delightful as many others that have taken place in that hospitable home. Among the Massillonians present were Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McLain, Mrs. Corns, Miss Wales, the Misses Russell, the Misses Burton. Miss McLain, Miss Hunt, Messrs. Arvine Wales, John E. McLain, James K. Peacock, Per Lee Hunt, Clarence P. L. McLain, H. A. Croxton and Robert H. Day.

Visitors who have recently spent some time at Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago, where the Rev. E. J. Vattmann is stationed as army chaplain, say that Mr. Vattmann enjoys his military life immensely, and is equally well liked by his large flock. Ft. Sheridan is the largest and finest military post in the United States, and Mr. Vattmann therefore has the most desirable station to which he could aspire His health is excellent, and the jolly priest takes the keenest interest in the social diversions of that gay community. He is a prominent member of the Bachelor's Club, and has no intention of abandoning his war-like career for the paths of peace any sooner than is necessary.

F. W. Adams has resigned his position as local agent of the W. & L. E. railway and will shortly leave Massillon. Mr. Adams has been employed by the railway company for 12 years and for the past two years has acted as agent here. He is thoroughly versed in railway matters and his accommodating and business-like manner has won him many friends in this city who regret his departure. Mr. Adams has been offered the choice of two lucrative positions on another line, but has not yet accepted either Many of his friends know that he has contemplated leaving the W. & L. E. railway for more than a month. Mr. Adams's resignation will take effect on February 1. His successor will be Samuel P. Ayers, of Columbus, Neb. Mr. Ayers was formerly connected with the Union Pacific.

MRS. J. W. FOLTZ'S DEATH.

A Change for the Worse Followed by the End.

After an illness of three weeks of typhoid fever, during which a change for the better had set in, apparently, Mrs. Anna D. Foltz, wife of Jacob W. Foltz, died at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning at the family residence, 130 South East street. It became evident the evening before that she was sinking, and the end came rapidly. Mrs. Foltz was 46 years of age, and was married November 19, 1872. She leaves, beside her husband, one young son. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Mrs. Foltz was an active worker in the Methodist church, and in a quiet way did a vast amount of work prompted by thoughtful generosity. Her death has shocked the many friends, whose sympathy with the family finds expression today.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Some Prospective Wheeling and Lake Erie Changes.

A Norwalk dispatch to a Cleveland paper says that important changes will take place in the locomotive department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, on Feb. 1. It is said that O. P. Dunbar, who is now general master mechanic, will be made superintendent of motive power, that Mr. Satchell, now foreman at Massillon, will be placed in charge of the Norwalk shops, and that Engineer Charles A. Horton will be made foreman at Massillon.

On next Thursday, General Superintendent Robert Blickensderfer, Superintendent F. J. Stout and several other officials of the W. & L. E. railway, will leave Toledo by special train. They will make a careful inspection of each station between Toledo, Steubenville and Wheeling. The train will possibly arrive in Massillon on Saturday.

AMERICANS IN TROUBLE.

Senator Call Creates a Surprise in the Senate this Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Mr. Call created a sensation by presenting a telegram from Key West saying that three American citizens had been arrested by Spanish authority in Havana, and asking him to get their release. He offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inquire into the cause of the arrest, and if there was no just cause, to demand their release, Senators Hoar and Sherman thought the resolution might cause trouble. It was finally referred to the foreign relations committee.

CHARITY SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Mrs. Everhard Re-Elected President for the Ensuing Year.

At a meeting of the Charity School board of trustees, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard was re-elected president; E. A. Jones, secretary, and F. L. Baldwin, treasurer. Mr. Baldwin has been reappointed by the court a trustee for the full term of five years.

An Artist in Fancy Work.

Probably very few people in Massillon are aware of the fact that we have in our midst a person who is naturally gifted in the art of fancy work. It is said that Mrs. A. L. Snyder, of 341 East Main street, has now almost finished the handsomest piece of work ever seen in this city, made especially to suit the taste of Mrs. Paul Werner, of Akron, O. There is not a piece of fancy work that she cannot duplicate after giving it a glance, and she has many patterns from which she stamps that are original with her. She expects to give lessons in embroidery and will do stamping for anyone interested.

FOR SALE—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

JAMES BUTTERMORE,
North Lawrence, O.

PASTOR WISE'S ARREST

A Sensational Charge Against the Minister.

HIS ACCUSER IS ALBERT ARTHUR

The Surprising Allegations the Outgrowth of the Visits of Arthur to Mrs. Wise's Cook—The Caller Refuses to Go and is Forced to Leave.

Albert Arthur, who has a local reputation as a wrestler, came into the mayor's court Wednesday morning, and swore out an affidavit for the arrest of the Rev. E. P. Wise, pastor of the Christian church, charging the latter with shooting with intent to kill. The warrant was served by Marshal Markel, about noon. Young Arthur has been keeping company with a servant, Mamie Griffith, who is employed at the Wise residence, and last night the two engaged in a quarrel. Mr. Wise interceded in behalf of the girl and when provoked beyond endurance by Arthur, struck the latter with a heavy drinking glass. Arthur who was rather the worse for his encounter was compelled to have his wounds dressed. He claimed to have been shot instead of being cut by broken glass. To an INDEPENDMNT representative Mr. Wise made the following statement Wednesday afternoon:

"One week ago we employed Mamie Griffith as a domestic and during her stay at our home this man Arthur has visited her four nights out of six. Mrs. Wise objected to this and informed Miss Griffith that she could entertain but one night each week. Last night we had retired and I was startled from my slumber about 11:30 o'clock by some one running into the house and banging a door, and by loud and angry talking. I listened and recognized the voices as those of Miss Griffith and this man Arthur. After the quarrel had continued for some time and the girl had asked Arthur repeatedly to leave, threatening to call me if he did not, I entered the kitchen where the were.

"I then asked the young man to leave my house, and he refused to go. When I insisted he consented to leave providing Miss Griffith would accompany him I gave the girl time to consider, but she refused to have anything to do with Arthur. I repeated my request for him to leave and he started toward me in a threatening manner. Stepping into the pantry I grasped a heavy glass, and raising it above my head, ordered him to halt or I would strike. Mrs. Wise then came down stairs and Arthur advanced toward her, and she closed the door in his face, leaving him in the pantry between the kitchen and dining room. He returned to the kitchen and again began to fuss with the girl. I then ordered him to leave for the fifth time. He opened the door leading to the yard, and placing his back against it, raised his fists and threatened violence. I raised the glass and said, 'Will you leave?' He did not stir, and grasping the door I forced it until it was closed, and forced Arthur out, at the same time throwing the glass. Arthur was struck on the back of the head and he staggered from the porch and left. His story about my shooting is wholly false for I have no fire arms in the house."

To Marshal Markel Miss Griffith stated that she ran all the way home to avoid Arthur, whom she claimed was intoxicated, but he followed her. She ordered him to leave the house when entered, and her threats to call Mr. Wise prompted the latter to go to her rescue.

YOUNG ARTHUR'S STORY.

In his statement made this morning, Arthur claimed that the assault of the Rev. Mr. Wise was unprovoked. "Miss Griffith and myself had been to a party," said Arthur, "and Miss Griffith reached the house several minutes in advance of me. There was no light and I asked her twice to furnish it. At this Mr. Wise entered and ordered me to leave the house. I started to do so and as I reached the door he fired, the ball striking me on the head. I had no trouble with him. I never saw him before"

Dr. Maurice Smith dressed Arthur's wounds at two o'clock this morning. They were simple and Dr. Smith is of the opinion that they were not inflicted by a pistol shot.

MR. WISE ARRAIGNED.

The Rev. Mr. Wise was arraigned at 2 o'clock. He pleaded not guilty and was placed under bond in the sum of $500. The hearing has been set for 9 a. m. next Tuesday. Lawyer J. O. Garrett has been engaged on the defense.

The bondsmen of the Rev. Mr. Wise are Dr. C. O. Carr and L. A. Koons.

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Catharine Poorman, a widow, aged 78 years, residing near Camp Creek, died suddenly Friday evening. She had gone to the cellar to get some apples and while there was seized with heart failure. She was found some time later by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. A. Poorman, with whom she resided.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

AFTER $15,000 DAMAGES.

Reese Brothers the Defendants in a Legal Action—Local Events.

CANTON, Jan. 20.—Reese Bros., of Alliance, are the defendants in a case commenced in court this morning by John C. McGrath, to recover damages in the sum of $15,000. The plaintiff was employed as a common laborer at Reese Bros.' works and under the charge of Foreman Thompson Knowles. On the 26th day of November, 1895, while assisting Foreman Knowles, an iron pin struck McGrath in the left eye, rendering that organ sightless. It is alleged that the injury was caused by negligence on the part of Knowles, as he failed to notify the plaintiff of his intention to strike the pin.

Martin Kluge has sued Mary A. Meyer and John H. Meyer to recover payment of a promissory note given in the sum of $540.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles Martin and Lucinda Langabaugh, of Massillon, and A. E. Rail and Ida B. Jones, of Canton.

MR. M'KINLEY'S WELCOME

The rain of Saturday night did not prevent the carrying out of the programme laid down for the formal welcome of ex-Governor McKinley. Thousands of people turned out and a large escort marched to the McKinley residence, returning with the hero of the hour to the court house, where he was introduced by Judge Baldwin. He answered in a few words, after which he stood in the court house corridor, and shook hands with all who passed through.

MR. CONRAD MADE PRESIDENT.

The Stark County Agricultural society organized Saturday afternoon by electing Silas A. Conrad, president; Cullen Welty, vice president; Judge Henry Wise, treasurer; Bruce Correll, secretary. The board will meet February 10 to revise the premium list.

A DIVORCE WANTED.

John H. Hoover, of Massillon, has began an action for divorce against his wife, Susanna Hoover. The petition alleges that they were married at Dalton, in Wayne county, September 25, 1892, and that no children have been born of this marriage.

A DIVORCE REFUSED.

Judge McCarty refused, this morning, to annul the marriage of John W. and Kate Yost. Mrs. Yost's petition charged the defendant with cruelty and other offenses, which the court held not to be well established by the testimony. He censured the defendant, and expressed the belief that after thinking the question over Mr. and Mrs. Yost would consent to live together again.

MAGNIFICIENT AFFAIR.

Governor McKinley's Comrades Tender a Magnificent Reception.

CANTON, O., Jan. 23.—The reception tendered to Governor McKinley by Canton Post No. 25, G. A. R., assisted by George D. Harter Post 555 and Canton Corps No. 4, W. R. C., was a magnificent affair. Hundreds the old soldiers gathered to do honor to their gallant comrade. The reception was preceded by a campfire which far eclipsed anything ever attempted in Canton, and was under the auspices of Canton Corps No. 4, W. R. C. A picture of Major McKinley adorned the platform and was surrounded by the words, "At Home to My Comrades"

Major McKinley entered the hall while the programme was in progress, but the audience broke into cheers as they caught sight of him. He spoke for a few moments and thanked his comrades for the expression of welcome given. Ohio Department Commander Charles Townsend was also present and gave a very stirring speech.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold at McCuen's pharmacy.

What

You want of a medicine is that it shall do you good—purify and enrich your blood, throw off that tired feeling, and give you health, strength, courage and ambition.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today, and it meets these requirements perfectly. This is proved by the testimony of thousands of people. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Builds up the nerves by feeding them on pure blood, creates an appetite by toning the digestive organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling by giving vitality to the blood, and gives sweet refreshing sleep. You may realize that Hood's Sarsaparilla

Does

this by giving it a fair trial. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

PURE SURE

Cleveland's Baking Powder

ONLY ROUNDED SPOONFULS REQUIRED

NOT HEAPING SPOONFULS

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

TROUBLE IN HOCKING.

Bone Coal the Primary Cause of the Difficulty.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—Reports from the Hocking Valley coal districts indicate that the trouble which has existed there for the past week, and which has been confined to the employes of Jobs mine, bids fair to spread to some of the surrounding mines The latest report states that the men of the New Pittsburg Coal company's mines, near Jobs, are out, but the company deny that their men have quit. They state that their mines are closed down temporarily for want of orders. It is known that the men of the latter mines held a meeting Monday afternoon to consider the advisability of joining the ranks of the dissatisfied but whether they determined to do so has not been confirmed. The trouble originated by the discharge of a miner about a week ago for putting out bone or bad coal. The men in Jobs mine demanded his reinstatement, and when it was refused they all went out.

IN THE SENATE.

A Resolution on the Armenian Question Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Cullom, of the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution, today, relative to the Armenian troubles. It declares that it is the imperative duty of the United States to express the hope that European powers will insist on carrying out the Berlin treaty, and requests the President to transmit the resolution to the powers It asserts that the Senate and House will support the President in doing all he can to alleviate present conditions. The resolution went over.

Big Excitement in Town

Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative; stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys, and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at McCuen's Pharmacy for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Mich. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

SOUTH CHARLESTON, O., Jan. 22.—[By Associated Press]—An engine on the Pan Handle passenger train, No. 21, exploded east of here, killing Engineer Clark A. Trimble, and Fireman George Waters. All cars were wrecked except three sleepers.

Six persons including a porter are reported injured, but names are not yet obtained

JACK BOYD DISCHARGED.

CARROLLTON, O., Jan. 22.—Jack Boyd, charged with being one of the backers in the Burns-Aston fight, was discharged today. He was immediately placed under a bond for $50 to answer to a charge of attending a boxing contest.

G. A. R. Commander

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

CURED of DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the U. & D. R. R., good health is indispensable. I found myself however all run down with Dyspepsia. I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day, for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable I chanced to meet Dr. Kennedy about that time, and told him of my condition and he said, 'try a bottle of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you' I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate, breaking up sour in my throat have all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since To day there isn't a healthier man and my appetite is grand."

It Costs Little and Does Much.

Remark when you attend a play or a concert how many people disturb the performance without coughing. One man begins and the cough seems to be contagious. The interruption is a great nuisance, and there is no need of it, for anyone may cure a cough with the Pineola Balsam, which costs twenty-five cents. It soothes the inflammation in the throat and loosens the mucous which clogs the air passages. A few doses of Ely's Pineola Balsam stop a cough and heal a sore throat.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WHITMAN'S SPECIAL SALE

On Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters

Commences Jan. 18 and Closes Feb. 1

Read his ad. and bear in mind that he will do just as he advertises.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

—FURNITURE!—

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 300.

55c Caps **25c** | 4 EAST MAIN STREET | A lot of E. & W and Coon Brand Collars **3c.**

To clean out odd lots and turn our stock we have made some Great Reduttions ½ and ⅔ off.

Men's Fleeced Tan Balbriggan Underwear $1.00 Values..... **50**

Men's Random Blue Mixed Underwear $2.00 values... **$1.35** per suit.

A Lot of Knox and Youman Derby's, odd sizes,.....50 cent

Look in our Window—Puffs, 4-in-Hands, Bows, $1.50 and $1.00 Values.....50 cts.

Men's Fine Jersey Shirts, Double Fronts, Extra Sizes, $1.00 Values.....50 cents

Spangler & Co. - - Bargain Hat House.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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CHILDREN OF PLAYERS

Many of Them Inherit the Talent of Their Parents.

SOME OF THE SHINING EXAMPLES.

E. H. Sothern, John Drew, Alexander Salvini, the Holland Brothers and Several Other Successful Stars and Leading Actors Come of Theatrical Stock.

It has often been noted that the children of great men seldom compare favorably with their progenitors in point of ability. This may be and doubtless is in great measure due to the fact that the original standard set is so high that it is impossible for any one short of a wonder to gauge up to it satisfactorily. At any rate, it does appear to be true that statesmen, inventors, generals and professional men generally seldom leave children who are above mediocrity. Rather they are frequently far below it. This, however, cannot be truthfully said of the children of actors. Outside of the fact that most of the well known and most prominent stars of the present time are of theatrical stock, many of them are only the natural successors of parents whose excellent work has been commended by the generation now nearing the sere-and-yellow-leaf period. The instances might be multiplied almost indefinitely, but a few only, are necessary to demonstrate the correctness of the proposition.

To begin at the top, Junius Brutus Booth, who was by many regarded as the very best of the robust American tragedians, was the father of Edwin Booth, than whom no greater actor ever lived anywhere, and John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, who, it is generally asserted, really believed that he was superior as an artist to his wonderful brother. Then, too, there was Junius Brutus, Jr., who thought he was an actor, and probably would have been tolerable at least had it not been that any little luster that he might have had was hopelessly dimmed by the brilliancy of his brothers.

E. H. Sothern, at the present time one of the most successful of the younger stars of the American stage, is a worthy son of a distinguished sire. Young Sothern did not jump into a comfortable, ready made stellar berth either. His present position is due to the persistence with which he cultivated the inherited talent under circumstances which were frequently the reverse of encouraging. True, it is exceedingly probable and almost certain that if he had not been the son of the great Lord Dundreary he would never have been given the opportunity to show what he could or could not do. Still the chance came, and the ability which was his by inheritance came to his rescue and landed him in the position of a successful star. E. H. Sothern has a brother who is an actor in his company. His name is Samuel, but that makes very little difference, inasmuch as nothing that Samuel is likely to do in a histrionic way will place the Hudson river in serious danger of imminent conflagration. Still he is by no means a bad actor, and in some roles has done really creditable work.

John Drew is another successful American star who comes naturally by his great ability. His father was John Drew, an actor of no mean attainments, and his mother is universally acknowledged to be without a peer in the English speaking world in old comedy characters on the general lines of Mrs. Malaprop in "The Rivals." John, the younger, might almost be said to have been born on the stage. He certainly was born to it. His work in the leading roles of the plays produced by Augustin Daly's company won for him the most enthusiastic commendation of the critics of London, an achievement the magnitude of which can only be appreciated fully by those persons who have made theatrical ventures on the other side with American stars, who in almost every case have been pronounced failures, despite the fact that they were favorites in this country. John Drew's brother, Sidney, albeit a most eccentric individual, whose egotism partakes of the monumental, is nevertheless an excellent actor. He is far superior to his brother in two or three styles of characterization and immeasurably his inferior in two or three hundred. The sister, Georgie Drew, who married Maurice Barrymore, had no superior on the American stage in light legitimate comedy and high grade farce. Her untimely death was a distinct loss to the theatrical world, which contains too few women of her wonderful attainments. She left a daughter, Ethel, who is now an actress and is said to give promise of ultimate though slow development; but, to be perfectly frank, it is yet too early to say whether or not her double inheritance of histrionic ability will give her the prominence which it is not unnatural to expect.

What a theatrical family those Drews are to be sure! Sidney married a daughter of Kittie Blanchard and McKee Rankin. She has been a member of his company, as has also her sister. Neither of them is remarkably clever, though both are quite competent in not overexacting roles.

Effie Ellsler is the daughter of old John Ellsler, once the theatrical idol of Cincinnati, and for some time a partner of Joe Jefferson. In fact, one of Jefferson's greatest early managerial successes was made while in copartnership with Ellsler in Charleston, S. C., in bringing to that city sweet Julia Dean, who afterward married Mr. Hayne, one of the family which has helped to make the Palmetto state famous in history. Effie went on the stage at an early age, but it was not until she had played the title role in "Hazel Kirke" during the phenomenal run of that piece in New York city that she attained anything like national celebrity. This it was which, in my opinion, led to her undoing, so to speak. She soon after went a-starring, and met with sufficient success to continue indefinitely. The clean cut methods, naturalness and spontaneity which had made her charming were in a measure lost, and she has never since been the same Effie Ellsler. Had it not been for her great hit in "Hazel Kirke," I firmly believe—and I am not alone in this opinion—that she would today have been one of the most popular female stars in America, and it would not have been necessary for her to travel all over the country each season either.

E. L. Davenport was a great actor in nearly every sense. He left behind him a son and namesake who is likely to be a credit to his progenitor. It is not likely that he will ever reach the heights of fame attained by his distinguished father, for the conditions of the present day in the theatrical world are such as to render that well nigh impossible, but he is certain to be heard from prominently. His work in female roles in John Drew's productions, is the daughter of an actress, and it is to that fact, more than to any other, perhaps, that she owes her present commanding position on the American stage. It is currently rumored that Miss Adams will be a star next season, and if she should be it is practically certain that she will be a successful one from the start.

The three Holland brothers—Joseph, E. M. and George—come of theatrical stock, and it would be difficult to find a stronger histrionic fraternal trio. George has taken to management, but his brothers are still on "the other side of the footlights" as stars.

Alexander Salvini is the son of Tomasso Salvini, the greatest Othello and Gladiator the world has ever seen; Coquelin comes naturally by his great ability, as also do Mrs. Kendal, Julia Neilson, Ellaline Terris, the younger Grossmith, Fritz Williams, Fred Terry, George C. Boniface, Jr., Joseph Wheelock, Jr., and scores of others who are today delighting the theater goers of the world.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

J. K. HACKETT. JOHN DREW. MAUDE ADAMS. VIOLA ALLEN. AUBREY BOUCICAULT. E. L. DAVENPORT. E. H. SOTHERN.

Frohman and Mansfield.

When Charles Frohman secured the Garrick theater, New York, other managers wondered what would be done with that cozy little playhouse. Those in the secret are aware that Mr. Frohman outlined his policy for the Garrick before he signed the contract. Mr. Mansfield will appear at the Garrick, of course, and the rest of the time is taken up by Charles Frohman's productions. When a successful play is launched there, it will not have to go on the road in the height of its success. Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Frohman are in thorough accord. One of the first attractions will be an American play, and with Richard Mansfield as lessee and Charles Frohman as manager the theater will be about the best equipped with brains of any in New York city.

The Bostonians' Radical Departure.

The Bostonians propose a radical departure in their productions next season. Negotiations have been entered into between Massenet, composer of "Esclarmonde" and "La Navarraise" and Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," for new operas on the lines of true opera comique. This will be the first time the Bostonians have ever sought foreign composers. W. H. MacDonald will sail for Europe on the New York early in June to conclude arrangements. The manuscripts of two other light operas are already in Mr. MacDonald's possession.

Louis Aldrich and Stage Children.

Louis Aldrich, the veteran actor and king pin of the Actors' fund of America, which has a good deal to do with stage children, says: "I agree thoroughly with Fanny Davenport when she decries the existence of stage children. I was a stage child myself. I used to play before I was 10 years old. We are wont to hear a great deal about these sweet faced little chorubs that are so happy in the fond appreciation of the public, but, truth to tell, they are usually overworked in order to support grown up folk, and this does them permanent injury."

Modjeska's Fancy Presents.

Few actresses receive so many fine presents at holiday time as Mme. Modjeska. This year that great tragedienne has received more than usual, and especially from Europe, where she has so many admirers. President Faure of France sent her a magnificent emerald ring; M. Coquelin and Herr Barnay, the two famous actors of France and Germany, sent her, one a solid gold card case, the other a solid silver make-up box. Other presents from prominent Americans were equally costly.

ALL SORTS OF SPORTS.

Walter Peet, who coached the Columbia college crew to victory last season, will not undertake the training of the crew of 1896.

Henry Gale has been elected captain of the University of Chicago football team for 1896. He has played on the team since 1892.

Denver Ed Smith says he will go to South Africa and arrange a finish fight with Joe Goddard, the Australian heavyweight.

Bright Eyes, the young Dallas fighter, whose fame is confined within the border lines of Texas, has won 30 contests and has never trained in his life.

Tommy Ryan is now after championship honors. He desires to fight any middleweight in the world, bar Fitzsimmons. Ryan will fight at 154 pounds.

A number of chainless wheels are being shown in Paris this winter, but only one of them is reported as showing evidence of practical value. This is a bevel gear arrangement.

Harold Hagen, the celebrated Norwegian flier, is coming to this country to try to arrange a match with John S. Johnson or Joe Donoghue, should they care to turn professionals.

Jaap Eden, the Dutch champion cyclist, has announced his intention of turning professional. Eden, like Johnson, is a skater as well as a bicycle rider and a champion at both games.

OAKLAND BARON'S GOOD RECORD.

He Won More Money Than Any Other Trotter Last Season.

The list of winners among the trotters of 1895 is headed by game Oakland Baron, by Baron Wilkes. Oakland Baron made a record of 2:14¼ as a 2-year-old, and during the past season took into camp purses and stakes worth $18,675. This fast son

OAKLAND BARON, 2:14½.

of Baron Wilkes won the richest of the Kentucky stakes, which placed him far in the lead as a prize winner for the season.

Since a 2-year-old, Oakland Baron has performed creditably, and if he lives and remains sound he will likely prove a candidate for championship honors. In all of his races, especially at Cleveland last July, when he led a strong field of aged horses to the half three times in 1:05, Oakland Baron has shown a strong inclination to race himself out in the first half, but if this fault is overcome, age will make him one of the fastest of stalliors.

ON WITH THE DANCE!

LET WOMEN WEAR THE PRETTIEST GOWNS THEY CAN FIND.

But They May Be Simple and of Cheap Stuff—Little Variation In Gloves or Shoes—New Summer Goods—Grasscloth and Gingham.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—It is "on with the dance" just now, and when they are not dancing they are dining, visiting, holding receptions and going to the opera, and all these require women to wear the prettiest gowns they can find. They are not always costly, but those who wear such gowns and are in the social whirl of New York generally care little for expense. I have seen young ladies at high functions wearing wash mull frocks, and they made all those

NEW EVENING DRESSES.

dressed in costly stuffs look cheap and garish. It depends more, I think, upon the girl than the dress. Yet it would not surprise me a bit to hear that the heartfelt desire of Miss Muslin had been to wear one of the splendid dresses. The world is so.

The splendid dresses are so in reality, but they are not nearly as striking, nor do they appear as ornate as did those of a season ago. But they are much more tasteful now. One young lady wore one that might have been handed down to her for generations had it not been that a few generations back there were no such gowns worn by her ancestors, who were simple folk who thought an alpaca dress bloated luxury. But the dress looked that way and few looked beyond it. It was of superb swansdown silk, with pompadour figures of trailing lines of flowers—pink roses and foliage on a frosty sage green ground. All around the bottom of the skirt was a festooned lierre lace flounce, with little bows of moss green velvet ribbon set at equal distance. The waist was pointed—almost all waists are pointed now—and the silk was gathered at the neck and drawn down to the point under a narrow draped velvet belt. The sleeves were triple puffs of pink crape, and across the bust there was a drapery of green velvet, like a bertha, having bows of the same on the shoulder. A pert little bow of velvet was arranged in the hair, and that made the whole costume bear a sort of impertinent air altogether taking—or fetching.

Another "splendid" dress was of golden peau de soie and mordore velvet. The front of the skirt was of the gold colored silk, with a row of amber beads down each front seam. On the beads were set five bows of mordore velvet ribbon. The stomacher was of sulphur colored silk muslin laid in flutes. The sleeves were two deep flounces of fluted silk muslin, while all the rest of the bodice was of the mordore velvet. The back was cut princess form and of the velvet, and it formed a train quite long, though not exactly a full one. The lower part of the bodice was richly embroidered with amber beads. The velvet shoulder knots and the graceful draping down the front made this bodice one to remember when one felt that times are out of joint and the leaves all gone from the trees.

There are some of the funniest looking fans this season that were ever carried into polite society. They are made of eagles' feathers, and also from the ugly feathers of the turkey buzzard, but they are pronounced wonderful. Then there are quaint little affairs of ivory and silk scarcely larger than one's hand. One had sticks of inlaid ebony and a soft green crape border, and this was delicately embroidered in black tracery.

There is little variation in gloves or shoes from those offered at the beginning of the season. And evening wraps and capes are of whatever one likes best. But the new summer gowns have come, and they are too pretty to talk about. The linen lawns and sheer batistes lead just now and find eager purchasers. The delicate figures printed upon them take away one's breath, so fragile they look and yet so lovely.

EVENING BODICE AND NEW FANS.

These, with the organdies and sheer lawns, are the finest. There is an unusually long list of cottons and ginghams, also linen ginghams. Ducks, galateas and a stuff very like denim are shown in new colors and thicker or thinner weaves. There is quite a run for the madras linens, which are entirely new. Grasscloth in natural color is shown, and all these goods are polka dotted, striped, plaided or printed in such great variety that all may be suited. It is good penitential practice for Lenten days to sew these pretty gowns, and that is why they are shown so soon.

OLIVE HARPER.

EXCITED OVER ASSAULTS.

Parkersburg People Threaten Vengeance of Assailants of Young Girls.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 20.—The jail is carefully guarded owing to the attempts and threats of lynching those recently assaulting girls. Several suspects are held across the Pennsylvania line for the outrage on Lulu Wetherell a week ago. The officers do not want to bring anyone here charged with the Wetherell attack unless they have evidence, owing to the danger of lynching the parties. The second offender is Charles Russell, charged with attempting the ruin of his 8-year-old stepdaughter. At the preliminary hearing Justice Bockwith had strongly armed guards present, but, while the little girl was testifying, he adjourned court quickly and rushed Russell back to jail to prevent the crowd in court capturing the prisoner. The crowd followed the officers to the jail, but the prisoner was safely landed, and the guards defied any attack.

The crowd was dispersed by the announcement that the assailant of Lulu Wetherell was en route to the city. There is apprehension of trouble now, although every possible effort has been made to prevent it, and the sheriff is strongly reinforced.

Smallpox at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The case of supposed varioloid which was reported to the health board at Cornell a few days ago proved to be smallpox in a mild form. The person infected is a law student. Many students and professors have been exposed to the contagious sickness.

Asking the Italians For Peace.

MASSOWAH, Jan. 20.—Owing to dissensions in the Shoan camp, Emperor Menelek is suing to the Italians for peace. He has asked General Baratieri, in command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, to appoint a plenipotentiary for the purpose of arranging the terms of peace.

St. Louis Gets Populist Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 20.—The National Populist committee has decided to hold the national convention in St Louis on July 22

The Baltimore Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—The United States cruiser Baltimore has arrived here from Honolulu.

QUICKER THAN A DOCTOR
BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.....
.....CURES PERMANENTLY

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF. ...NO PAY.

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50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

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William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For sale by F. E Seaman.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

DR B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O. will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, Feb. 12

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month.

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 100 questions free. Address, with postage,

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

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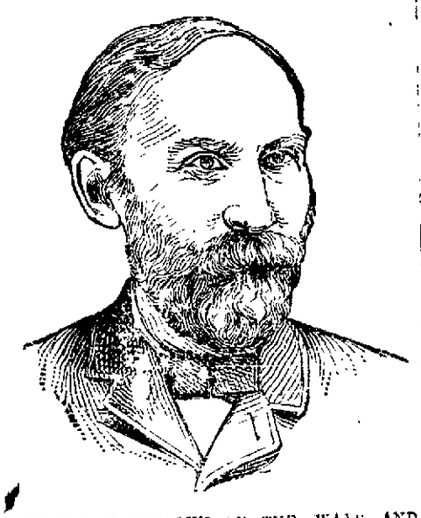
THE HOUSE LEADERS.

MR. DINGLEY AND MR. CRISP INTERVIEWED.

Their Opposing Views—Mr. Dingley Believes the House Has Done All It Could. Mr. Crisp Thinks the Republicans Should Have Reported a Complete Tariff Revision

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—I had a long conversation with Representative Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine a few evenings ago about the possibilities of legislation in the present congress. As he is now chairman of the committee on ways and means his words carry much weight. Senator Frye of Maine, in a conversation I had with him at his home in Lewiston last summer, said that Mr. Dingley was better informed about house affairs probably than any other man in the lower branch of congress; that his name was identified with every piece of legislation in which his people were interested, and that he possessed the confidence of the house in a greater degree than any other man. I remember the senator's language rather distinctly because it is not usual for one man in public life to speak in terms of such high praise of another.



CHAIRMAN DINGLEY OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

When I asked Mr. Dingley if he believed the tariff measure would find favor in the senate or at the White House, he said:

"With that we had nothing to do. Our duty was to consider what ought to be done for the good of the country and to do it in our own way. If the senate and the president do not agree with us, with them be the responsibility. So far as party interests are concerned, the responsibility of the Republicans ends in the house."

On Secretary Carlisle's Views.

"You do not agree with the secretary of the treasury, then, that the revenue is sufficient?"

"Mr. Carlisle's statements would be amusing if the question were not so serious. He estimates the deficiency for the present year at $17,000,000, and already it amounts to more than $19,000,000, with more than five months of the year to hear from. Mr. Carlisle estimated two years ago that the deficiency would be only $48,000,000, and it was $70,000,000. All his estimates have been unreliable. The truth is, the expected business revival has come to only a slight extent, and the revenue has not increased as predicted. There is no prospect that the revenue will increase materially, because the present tariff law is the wrong kind of a law. By encouraging the importation of foreign made goods, which ought to be made here, it deprives the American people of work which they would do if such articles were made at home, and therefore leaves them without the money to buy even the foreign goods."

"Do you expect a revision of the tariff when the Republican party comes into control of the government again?"

"I expect the tariff to be revised throughout on protection lines whenever we obtain control of the executive and senate. At present, though, we could undertake no such revision. We had to confine ourselves to such changes as were necessary for additional revenue, hoping that patriotism will prevent the president vetoing such a measure as we may pass, even if its principle does not agree entirely with his ideas."

"Do you think there is chance of an increase in the internal taxes?"

"None at all," said Mr. Dingley emphatically. "There are too many internal taxes now."

"Is there any likelihood, then, that any of the internal taxes will be reduced or removed?"

"No; we need the money too much just now. The situation we are facing is the demand for more revenue. That is the one thing to be considered to the exclusion of all others."

Speaking of the campaign next year, he expressed the hope that Mr. Reed would be nominated. "Mr. Reed is the candidate practically unanimously supported by New England, and we all hope he will be nominated. He is a remarkably brainy man and would make a splendid president."

I asked Mr. Dingley to tell me something of himself and his entrance into public life. Some men engage in commercial or professional affairs until they have attained prominence and wealth and then drift into public life gradually. Few men are educated to public life as was Mr. Dingley. "I always had a taste for public affairs," he said to me. "From my earliest youth I was a student of public questions. I had a taste for journalism, too, and the journalist, you know, is born, not made. So it was very natural that when I had graduated from Dartmouth and had studied law and been admitted to the bar I should purchase a half interest in a newspaper, the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, and enter the newspaper field. Yes; I had had a little preliminary training in newspaper work. I had done some work on the paper during my vacations, although I taught in our public schools nearly every winter. After a time I bought the other half of the paper, and I have been its editor and publisher ever since, my brother being associated with me and having charge of the paper."

I suggested that in many cases a good editor had been spoiled to make a poor politician and that the general opinion was that an editor was better off to remain an editor. Mr. Dingley said, though with modesty, that he believed that depended a great deal on the man. He had gone into politics quite naturally, going first to the legislature, where he was elected for six consecutive terms of a year each, and for two of those terms was speaker of the house. Afterward he served again in the legislature and then was made governor of Maine. He retired to private life for a time and then was sent to congress. He is serving now his fifteenth year in the house.

Ex-Speaker Crisp's Views.

It is no small task to be leader of the minority in the house of representatives, even though that minority be very small. And there is a very unpleasant degree of responsibility associated with the job.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia is the leader of the minority in the present house for the same reason that he was the unanimous choice of the Democrats of the Fifty-third congress for the office of speaker—because of his knowledge of parliamentary law and practice, his judicial temperament and his experience. The duties of his present position are even more exacting than his duties as speaker, and no man in the house will do service a greater number of hours than Mr. Crisp.

I found him at the Metropolitan hotel one evening after a long and trying session of the house. He said:

"I believe the Republicans in the house should have passed a tariff bill regardless of what was to become of it after it left the house. With such a bill before the country the people would know in 1896 just what they were voting for. That bill would represent what they had to expect if they put the Republicans in complete control of the government. That is what we did when we passed the Mills bill in the Fiftieth congress."

"But no emergency existed at that time," I suggested. "There was no deficiency to be met which might require a compromise on the tariff question."

"That is true," said Mr. Crisp, "but the president and the secretary of the treasury both inform congress there is no deficiency now."

"Do you think the figures bear out that claim?"

Mr. Crisp looked rather uncomfortable for a moment.

"I am not disputing what the secretary of the treasury may say," he replied, "but I do believe the present tariff law, even with the income tax eliminated, would produce enough revenue for the needs of the government under normal conditions."

"Do you expect those conditions to return in the near future?"

"Probably not for two or three years, perhaps longer."

"And do you think it possible that a tariff compromise on any temporary basis can be arranged in the meantime to meet the deficiency?"

"I do not," said Mr. Crisp emphatically. "Even if such a measure should pass the senate the president is hardly likely to sign it."

The Free Coinage Question.

"What is the chance of the Democratic convention declaring for free coinage?"

Mr. Crisp looked thoughtful for a moment. Then he said:

"Most of the states which give their electoral votes for the Democratic candidates are in favor of free silver. How far the delegates from other states may be willing to defer to their judgment I cannot say."

I suggested that delegates from hopeless states had a little habit of accounting themselves as important as any one else in a convention, and Mr. Crisp assented laughingly, instancing the case of the southern delegates in Republican conventions.

"Is there any chance that the Democratic party will split on the silver question and put two tickets in the field?" I asked.

"I should think we ought to be able to settle our differences among ourselves," said the ex-speaker seriously. "I have no idea there will be a division in the party. The Republican party is quite as much divided on the silver question as we are."

EX-SPEAKER CRISP.

"Do you expect a long session of congress?"

"Until July or August," said the ex-speaker. "Very little business will be transacted, of course. Most of the time will be devoted to political speechmaking. But while the house, with so large a majority, could clear up its business in a short time, it is impossible to hurry the senate; hence I look for a long session of congress."

"Do you expect to see any reduction in appropriations?"

"The Republicans are talking of economy, but I don't believe they will accomplish much toward reducing expenditures."

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

KATIE AND THE TENOR

A BIT OF GIRLISH ROMANCE WITH AN UNROMANTIC ENDING.

An Impressionable Maiden and the Singer Who Had Seen Much of the World—She Got the Autograph, but After It Was All Over Felt Very Foolish.

I have heard this about a romantic young girl who became infatuated with a certain famous tenor last winter:

She saw him in a favorite role, and his dashing appearance and superb singing made such an impression upon her that she became "opera mad," as she told her friends, but "tenor mad" would be nearer the mark.

All her pin money she saved and turned into seats for the different performances.

She bought every photograph of her favorite that she could find and grew wildly jealous of the sopranos and contraltos who sang the opposite roles to him.

Of course she couldn't go on like this without having a confidant so she selected a school friend and told her all.

There wasn't much "all" to it, but the friend thought it was delightfully romantic.

"Has he ever noticed you, Katie?"

"No," replied Katie, "I don't think that he has. There was one time that I thought he was looking at me over the footlights, and, oh, Laura, I became so faint that I was afraid I'd fall off my seat. But I think he was looking at the conductor."

"Yes, they look at the conductor a good deal, dear. I wonder why?"

"Oh, I suppose they're fond of him."

Well, they went to three more performances, and by this time Katie was a case of "clean gone."

"Laura, dear, if I could just take his hand and look into his eyes and ask him for his autograph, I think I'd be willing to die right there!"

"I don't see any harm in that."

"In my dying?"

"No, goosie! In your just shaking hands with him and asking him for his autograph. You take his best photograph, and I'll get a fountain pen, and we'll go, after the matinee tomorrow."

"To the theater?"

"Why, yes. You couldn't go to his hotel."

So this plan was agreed on, and a nice flurry poor Katie was in.

She went and heard the opera the next day in a kind of dream, and when it was over rose in a white heat of excitement.

"We must give him time to dress," said the practical Laura. "So we'll go and have a cup of chocolate."

They dawdled over this refreshment for 20 minutes, and then started for the stage door. A stout, coarse man barred their passage here, and asked:

"Well, young ladies, what can I do for you?"

Katie was simply speechless, so Laura spoke up.

"We wish to see Mr. ——."

"He won't see you. He's gone to his dinner, anyway. But he's got no time to see anybody unless you have an appointment with him."

Then Laura the brazen told a whopper.

"We have," she said, pining. "I don't know how we missed him."

"Well, he's dining at the H—— House," said the doorkeeper. "He said some people might call for him. You can go there and send in your card."

So this they decided to do, and to the hotel they went.

They sat all a-tremble in the gayly decorated reception room after they had launched their cards, and presently they heard a manly tread.

Nearer, nearer, nearer.

Katie seized Laura by the hand and shook with emotion.

Then a tall form appeared in the doorway, and the tenor stood before them.

A little older looking, not so romantic in appearance, and holding a napkin in his hand instead of a truncheon or a sword—but still the tenor.

He advanced courteously and bowed as he looked at them and at their cards.

"I do not think I have the pleasure"— he began.

Then Laura burst in with what they wanted. He frowned a little and then smiled wearily.

"I am at dinner," he said, "and I have friends dining with me, but I will do what you desire."

So they produced the pictures. There were four instead of one, and he signed them in a bold hand.

"Will you pardon me?" he queried. "But I am pressed for time. I am glad to have met you."

Then he turned to go, and Katie found her voice.

"Will you—will you—I-let me shake hands with you?" she stammered.

He smiled.

"Certainly," he said, and he gave her a strong hand clasp.

The poor, silly child bent forward, kissed his hand and half fell upon her knees.

He raised her instantly and said:

"I thank you for this tribute to the artist. It is not for the man. My dear young lady, I am 56 years old, and I have seen too much of the world to encourage the impulses of young girls like you, who are often not in their right minds regarding stage people. Goodby and good luck to you."

So away he went, and the two devotees trailed out into the gloaming, feeling a little ashamed of themselves and wondering whether operatic and theatrical people hadn't found brave Ponce de Leon's fountain of perpetual youth.
—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

She Has Felt Good Ever Since.

"Do you think I stand too much before the looking glass?" she asked as a soft blush suffused her satin cheek.

"Oh, no," he replied; "there should be ten mirrors in the room. Such beauty as yours cannot be multiplied enough."
—Boston Courier.

GALLAGHER THE FAVORITE.

Chicago's Shortstop Billiard Tournament and Its Famous Players.

The Chicago sporting enthusiasts who back their opinions with their money are confident that Thomas J. Gallagher proposes to "let her go" in the great short stop billiard tournament that opens Jan. 18. Gallagher is the favorite, and among his opponents are Edward McLaughlin, William H. Hatley, Frank Maggioli, Joseph W. Capron and George Sutton. Tom Gallagher's, or Gray Tom's, first contest of note was with Billy Catton at eight inch balk line at St. Louis March 27, 1885. The game was 800 points up, and Tom lost by 800 to 687. On Nov. 23, the same year, he met Captain A. C. Anson in two games, afternoon and evening, the first for $200 and the second for $300, and won both. The next day he played a match with the captain at George Slosson's rooms for $200 a side, 14 inch lines, 400 points,

THOMAS J. GALLAGHER.

and was again successful, 400 to 183. He then defeated John Matthews, 200 points, 14 inch lines, for $100 a side, by 200 to 137.

In January, 1886, he took part in a tournament at Slosson's rooms, Chicago, having W. H. Hatley, John Matthews, John A. Thatcher and Albert Hoa as his opponents. Hatley, Matthews and Gallagher were tied at the finish, and in the play off they tied again, when they agreed to divide the prize money. Gallagher defeated Matthews again for $200, 14 inch lines, 300 to 79. His next opponent was Eugene F. Carter, whom he defeated by 500 to 381. He took part in a handicap tournament, 14 inch lines, March 15 to April 6, 1887, the games alternating between Slosson's rooms, Chicago, and the Superior Billiard hall, and tied with John A. Thatcher and John T. Moulds for second money. He tied with Catton for second place in a tournament for second class experts at the Madison Street theater, Chicago, Nov. 26 to Dec. 8, 1888, Eugene Carter taking first money. The other contestants were Moulds, Maggioli, Ives, Hatley and Rhines. He has taken part in a number of contests during the last few years and has shown himself to be a thoroughly reliable, steady and consistent player.

A Noted Frenchman Dead

PARIS, Jan. 20.—M. Charles Thomas Floquet, the ex-premier and noted Republican statesman, is dead. All the members of the present ministry visited him before he died.

Gutted by Fire

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The two story brick store and office building, corner Park avenue and Forty-second street, has been gutted by fire. Total loss $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

Raised the Cuban Flag

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 20.—At a secret meeting here of the Cuban club the flag of the insurgents, called the Cuban flag, was raised over the headquarters of the club.

Your Friend, The Grocer,

generally keeps **SOUDERS' Lemon and Vanilla Extracts.** If not, find one that does. These extracts are delicious flavors at low prices. Insist upon having

SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON 10c.
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High in quality—low in price. Sold everywhere in **oval bottles with green label.**

ROYAL REMEDY & EXTRACT CO.,
DAYTON, O.

The Columbia Bicycle Pad Calendar For 1896

YOU NEED IT.

A Desk Calendar is a necessity—most convenient kind of storehouse for memoranda. The Columbia Desk Calendar is brightest and handsomest of all—full of dainty pen sketches and entertaining thoughts on outdoor exercise and sport. Occasionally reminds you of the superb quality of Columbia Bicycles and of your need of one. You won't object to that, of course. The Calendar will be mailed for five 2-cent stamps.

Address Calendar Department,
POPE MANUFACTURING CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

HANDY WITH HER GUN.

A Ft. Wayne Woman Pours Shot Into a Gang of Sports.

FT. WAYNE, Jan. 20.—Five Ft. Wayne sports, while out for a time, called at Mother Barnum's road house and raised a disturbance. Mrs. Barnum ordered them away and slammed the door in Frank Chanvey's face. His nose was almost torn off. The boys then forced the door in, and Mrs. Barnum seized a shotgun and fired down the hallway toward the boys.

There wer five separate trails of blood from the house on the snow, and it is supposed, every member of the gang was wounded. Chanvey has an ugly wound in his side, which may prove serious. One of the gang named Bailey got 15 shots in his right leg. Charley Bailey was wounded painfully in the hip.

Prominent Wheeling Man Missing.

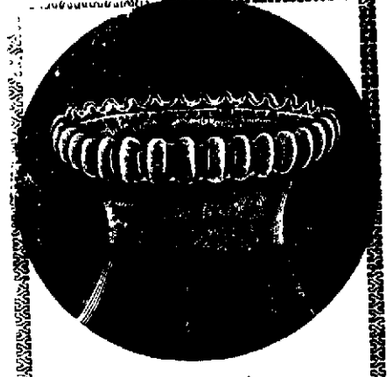
WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Diligent search by the police and friends fails to reveal any clew to the whereabouts of Howard Wilkinson, secretary of the West Virginia Tobacco company. Memoranda on his desk show that his absence was not contemplated. He had been heard complaining of pains in his head, and his friends fear that he has become deranged.

Eugene Debs Will Retire.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Eugene V. Debs said, in an interview here, that he expected to sever his official connection with the American Railway union within the coming year. His purpose was, he said, to devote his time to the labor movement in general.

Johnnie Griffin Not Insane

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—The statements to the effect that Johnnie Griffin, the well-known lightweight, was in a Massachusetts insane asylum are greatly exaggerated. He has been suffering with abcess of the ear.



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Ivory Top lamp chimneys will not break with heat. They are the strongest, most durable, symmetrical, economical lamp chimneys made. They are made by a special process, and all defective ones destroyed at once. You will never get an imperfect chimney if you get an

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THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking effect Dec 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m	p. m	
Toledo Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville..	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk	10 43	3 44	10 21	.....
Wellington...	11 05	4 05	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville.....	12 17 p	6 11	12 33	.....
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	a. m.
Navarre.....	1 28	5 47 a	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct.....	2 05	6 35	6 35	6 35
N. Cumberland..	2 17	6 47	6 47	6 47
Sherrodsville...	2 30	7 00	7 00	7 00
Leesville	2 39	7 08	7 08	7 08
Bowerston.....	2 45	7 14	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	7 29	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	7 44	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale ...	4 09	8 39	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	8 55	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	9 37	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	9 45	9 45	9 45
Steubenville....	5 10	9 55	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	9 28	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	9 40	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry.	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville, ..	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 22	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston.....	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	11 00	9 12	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	11 19	9 37	.....	.....
Valley Jct..	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville.....	1 28	4 58a	4 58	9 37
Creston	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington.....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk..	3 53	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville,..	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue,.....	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 45
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor ..	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo ..... Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk ...Lv	5 35	Huron, ...Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan, ...	6 08
Huron..... Ar	6 38	Norwalk....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon..	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton....	5 33	8 15	PM12 32	4 14
Akron.....	6 22	9 06	1 33	5 04
Cleveland.	*8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No. 3	* No. 5.	* No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A. M11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron.....	8 27	PM12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 40
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

Cleveland Akron and Columbus R. R.

From Orrville
In effect Jan. 5 1896

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 35, Ex.....9 42 a.m.	No. 2 Ex.....10 33 a. m
" 27, Ex.....4 55 a.m.	" 38 Ex..... 3 20 p. m.
" 8, Ex..... 3 25 p.m	" 28 Ex.....10 33 p. m.

No. 2 arrives at Columbus at 2:15 p. m. and No. 38 at 6:55 p. m.
Nos. 2 and 4 connects with P. F. W. & C. at Orrville for all points west.
For any information address
C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Cleveland, O.
H. C. Parker, Traffic Mgr. Indianapolis, Ind.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.
F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains Central Time

Westward.						
	AM		PM			AM
Pittsb'gh lv	7 00	1 00	2 00	3 50	5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 05	7 05	6 00	5 43	
Columbiana "		3				
Leetonia "						
Salem "	9 1	3 51				
Alliance { ar	9 25	4 05	8 01	7 50	6 7	
Alliance { lv	9 30	4 10	8 30	8 00	6 55	
Maximo "	9 50	4 48	8 3	8 42	PM	
Louisville "		4 55		8 49		
Canton "		5 05		8 59		
Massillon "	10 20	5 22	9 02	9 05		
Lawrence "	10 36	5 49	9 15	9 33		
Tortonburg "		5 2		9 44		
Orrville "		6 03	9 41	9 55		
Smithville "	11 01	6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 57		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 6		10 57		
Loudonville "		7 11		11 0		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39	
Lucas "		7 4		11 35	AM	
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50	6 20	
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 75	11 40	12 15	6 2	
Bucyrus lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 03	6 45	
Edna "	2 50		1 45	3 44	9 2	
Van Wert "	3 34		2 22	4 33	10 15	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 2	
Warsaw ..... lv.	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 0	
Plymouth .. "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55	
Valparaiso "	7 21		6 30	8 28	3 15	
Chicago.. ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55	
	PM			AM	PM	PM

Eastward.				
	20	8	4	6
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 0	*2 45
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 38
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 4	6 46	.....
Edna "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	0 09
Crestline . ar.	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50
Mansfield ... "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15
Lucas "	6 53			11 28
Perrysville .. "	7 08			11 41
Londonville "	7 18			11 51
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12
Shreve "	7 41			12 20
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42
Smithville "	8 15			12 55
Orrville "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10
Creston "	8 37			
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30
Massillon "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 45
Canton "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05
Louisville "	9 35			2 20
Maximo "	9 45			2 32
Alliance { ar.	10 01	3 05	1 55	2 45
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 0	2 00	3 15
Salem "	10 30	3 30	2 31	3 40
Lisbon "	10 45		2 47	3 50
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55	
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45
	A M	AM	PM	PM

*Daily †Except Sunday ‡Meals. fFlag Stop

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 21** and **32**. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
12-1-95.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on **Nos. 8** and **15**; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on **No. 9** to Chicago, **No. 4** to Pittsburgh where **Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20** and **32** connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains **Nos. 10** and **11**. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 m. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895

North Bound	No. *	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a m
Bellaire	6 00	12 25	8 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia....	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon.....	9 26	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick.....	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 15
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester.....	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 08	2 21	8 45
Elyria.....	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain.....	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 15
Lester Junc.....	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3	9	5
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester Junc.....	8 22	2 00	.....	5 39
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 35
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 45
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 39
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 49
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia....	10 42	4 17	7 23	8 05
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire.....	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.
*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville, only. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m. 11:50 a. m., 3:05 p. m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p. m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.
For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.
W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Manager.
M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

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THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan 21

WHEAT—No 1 red, 70@71c. No 2 red, 69@70c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34¼@34¾c, new No. 2 shelled, 31½@31¾c; high mixed shelled, 31@31½c; mixed ear, 33@34c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 23½@24c, No 2 do, 23@23½c; extra No. 3 white 22@22½c, light mixed, 21@21½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.50@16.75; No 2 timothy, $15.75@16.00; mixed clover, $14.50@14.75; packing, $9.00@9.50; No 1 feeding prairie, $12.00@12.50; wagon hay, $18 00@19 00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c, Ohio fancy creamery, 20@22c; fancy country roll, 13@15c; low grade and cooking, 7@10c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, September make, full cream, large size, 10½@11c; New York flats, 11½@12c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; limburger, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 18@19c; cold storage, 15@16c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 60@70c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@50c, spring chickens, 45@55c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@80c per pair, live turkeys, 9@10c per pound; dressed, 12@13; live geese, 1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Rabbits, 30@35c per pair; quail, $1.75@2.00 per dozen; pheasants, $5.50@6.09 per dozen; squirrels, 50@75c per dozen, grouse, $6.50@7.00 per dozen; venison, whole, 12@13c; saddles, 17@18c

PITTSBURG, Jan 21.

CATTLE—Receipts about 75 cars on sale. Market steady at opening but closed slow, and prices were only fair. We quote: Prime, $4.40@4.75; good, $4.10@4.40; good butchers', $3.50@4.00; rough fat, $3.00@3.60; bulls, stags and cows, $1.50@3.30; feeders, $3.25@3.80; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light, market steady Medium weights, $4.30@4.35; best light hogs and pigs, $4.20@4.30; hervy hogs, $4.10@4.15; roughs, $3.00@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair on Monday, about 30 cars on sale; today's receipts 6 cars. Prices a shade higher this week from last week's quotations, and the market closing steady. We quote: Export wethers, $3.70@3.85; prime sheep, $3.40@3.60; good, $3.10 3.30; fair, $2.40@2.85; common, $1.75@2.10; culls, 75c@1.25; lambs, $3.00@5.00; veal calves, $5 00@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.

HOGS—Market active at $3.80@4.25. Receipts, 2,000 head. Shipments, 1,400 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head. Shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firmer at $2.15@3.65. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 200 head. Lambs—Market stronger at $3.25@4.80.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for gaain and produce on this date, January 22, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	65
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20–22
Corn	30–32
Barley	60
Wool	8–10–12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50–38
Timothy Seed	$150–$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$14 00–16 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16–18
Eggs, per dozen	20
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	60
Sides	5
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90–2 10
Potatoes	25
Onions	25
Apples	60
Evaporated Apples, choice	10–11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12–15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4– 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00–$1 20

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon January 21, 1896:

LADIES.

Myers, Miss Goldie — Slawson, Mrs. Frank
Rodenberger, Mrs Ella
Smith, Mrs. Lida

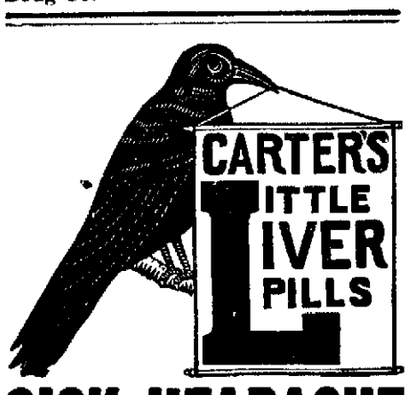
MEN.

Daniel, Robert — Heaton, E W.
Delmotius, Dr. — Dunbar, I. P.
Hoover, Harry — Folwell, Frank
Yeanser, G. W. — Graber, William
Williams, George V. — Greenwood, A. H.
Hocking Valley Store Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50c per bottle by Saltsman Drug Co.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

A Friend's Advice.

Some four or five years ago J. A Goodyear, a young man full of life and vigor, left the old farm in Calhoun county, for the more active life in the city. Drifting into the telegraph business, he secured a position on the C. & N. W. railroad, at Republic, Mich. In addition to his duties as operator, he was required to sell tickets, check baggage and make himself generally useful. Between the exacting officials on the one side and the inconsistent public on the other, he was worked and worried to such an extent that his health gave out and one day he was carried to his home, after having a severe nervous spasm; he grew from bad to worse until he had to relinquish his position, a physical wreck.

The doctor could not cure him and told him so, but advised him to go to Ann Arbor and place himself in charge of that world wide institution of learning, which he did. He continued with their treatment constantly and faithfully for four long years, receiving little, if any, benefit. While in this conditian, a friend gave him a bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, with an urgent request to use it. Not wishing to offend his friend, he promised to do so, but did not, because, as he argued with himself, "What is the use of taking that 'stuff' if the most learned nerve specialists in the world can not cure me?" But as time passed he would occasionally think of the neglected bottle of medicine given him and his promise to use it. One day he picked it up and mechanically pulled the cork, measured out a dose and took it; a change seemed to come over him, his nervousness abated, his mind became clear and he thought he felt something of his old-time vigor. He continued taking the Vitalizer until he was able to sit up, then to walk a few steps; the sluggish blood in his veins became active, color returned to his flesh and he felt the need of more food. He soon improved so that he sought and became engaged in light labor and earned the first dollar in nearly two years; hope attained its long vacated position in his brain and his friends rejoiced at the wonderful change Mr. Goodyear is now leading a thoroughly active and successful life which he says he is proud to attribute to Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the greatest nerve builder ever produced for nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton and The Saltsman Drug Co.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rivers Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Exposure to cold, damp winds may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, made this day in the suit of John B. Snyder's Administrator vs. James W. Snyder, Flora E. Poorman, John Krider, E G Krause & Co., Adam Bender and others, the undersigned, as such Administrator, will sell **at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, February 22, 1896,** at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent to wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 12—Tuscarawas—Range 10 in the said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence west 100 perches to a post; thence north 80 perches to a post; thence east 100 perches to a post in the east line of the quarter, and thence south thereon 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways, excepting and reserving therefrom a small triangular lot conveyed by said Snyder to Jacob Weisgarber containing 59 square rods of land, being 17 rods on its west side, 7 rods on its north side and 18 rods and 12 feet on its southeasterly side.

Appraised at $2,750.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand on day of sale, ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6% and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM H POORMAN,
Administrator.

Tuscarawas Township, Jan. 21, 1896.
Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Ogle thorpe, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 18th day of January, 1896.

HARRY H. HERSHEY,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of George Rupert, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 4th day of January, 1896.

JOHN RUPERT,
Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Samuel Eschliman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated January 14th, 1896.

DAVID N. ESCHLIMAN,
HENRY A. ESCHLIMAN,
AMOS M HORST.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY
SUIT, OVERCOAT OR ULSTER

Contained within the four walls of our great store for

$10.00!

This was the offer that crowded our store for the past few days.

It Stands Without an Equal and Outrivals All Others.

THIS SALE The Biggest of the Big / The Greatest of the Great / The Grandest of the Grand

Praised by the public, feebly imitated by competitors, patronized by hundreds who never attended any other.

The prices so low they can be no lower, the bargains so great they can be no greater.

A sale which will broaden and swell, as the busy days pass, into the mightiest wave that has ever broken upon the shores of the retail clothing trade of this county. Your unrestricted choice of any Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in the house--previous price not considered--for

$10.00

None excepted! None reserved! The finest, the best, the choicest and most desirable! Make your own selection, no matter if the former price was $13-15-18-20 or 25; take it for $10.

A WHIRLWIND of TRADE

A Paradise For Shrewd Buyers

But Gentlemen [and thank Heaven there are still a few of us left] You are all acquainted with the Whitman Clothing. You know its the Best. It needs no further introduction

We Originate, - Never Imitate.

We follow in no man's wake. We lead.

The Mandate to Sell Has Gone Forth.

There's no alternative. Sell we must, so the least said the easiest remembered.

READ THIS No goods sent on approval. Positively no credit. We must have the **CASH.** Nog oods sold to home dealers. Mail orders receive prompt attention when accompanied by the cash.

Your Money Back without a murmur, if after examination you are dissatisfied with your purchase

No Dodging. No Deception.

C. M. WHITMAN,

The Prince of Bargain Givers, 18 S. Erie St., Opposite Opera House,

MASSILLON, - - OHIO.

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